PEKIN A SHAMBLES.

NUMBER 21

South Branch.
Beaver Creek.
Maple Forest
Grayling.....
Frederiq....

SUPERVISORS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet, Pastor.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

F. F. Bichardson

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1900.

FOREIGNERS SAID TO HAVE BEEN BUTCHERED.

of Every European in th Chinese Capital Reported-Fanatical Hordes Advance Against Tien-Tein-Emperor a Spicide, Empress Insanc

Three Chinese servants of foreigners Three Chinese servants of foreigners have, it is rumored from a good source, excaped from Pekin. They report that all the foreigners, 1,000 in number, including 400 soldiers, 100 members of the Chinese customs staff and a number of women and children, held out till their ammunition was exhausted, in the British legation. The legation was finally burned and all the foreigners were killed. The Pekin city gates have been closed and rioting is rampant. It is reported that Kung-Hsu and the dowager empress have been poisoned. Missionaries and all foreigners have been driven from Tientsin.

and all foreigners have been driven from Tlentsin.

The international movement for the relief of the foreigners penned in by murderous fanatics at Pekin is parailyzed. It is officially admitted in London that the allies at Tientsin are wholly unable to advance, and, indeed, it appears that large numbers of Boxers imperii the safety of the troops themselves. They showed themselves at the north Saturday, threatening to take the town, and a late dispatch from Shanghai says they did take Tientsin, but this was rejected in London.

The attempt to relieve the hard-pressed European garrison in Pekin has been formally abandoned. The admirals have met and decided that the weakness of the formally abandoned. The admirals have met and decided that the weakness of the allied forces left no other course open. The experiences which befell Admiral Seymour's force practically decided the question of relief. It was pointed out that the Chinese had at that time in the field only a fraction of the large force which now cuts off Tientsin from the capital. Now this amounts to at least 200,000 men, nearly all of them well armed. There are, in addition, no real means of transport, and no food in the country around, for it is being laid waste by flood and fire. The drinking water is of the worst kind. Even if any small force ever reached Pekin, it would simply have to cut its way back with the rescued garrison, if alive. It would probably find this task too great in addition to the approach to Pekin. tion to the approach to Pekin.

June 19 by taking poison under compul-sion of Prince Tuan. The empress dow-ager also took poison, but was still alive. nlthough reported to be insune from the effects of the drug.

KAISER'S BLOOD IS UP

Relations Between Germany and China Reach a Crisis.

The murder of the German minister at Pekin, Baron von Ketteler, has brought, lives.

The relations of Germany and China to a The fire started during a terrific thuncrisis. The Emperor, in his speech at derstorm, just after midnight, when a

SIXTY HURLED TO DEATH.

Crowded Street Car Goes Down Steep
Embankment at Tacoma, Wash.
A street car, heavily loaded with passengers from surrounding towns and running at a high rate of speed, left the tracks while rounding a sharp curve at 26th and C streets, Tacoma, Wash., rolled 100 feet down an embankment, killing sixty people and injuring as many

the was a most appalling accident, and strong men whose humane instincts told them to lend aid had to turn away from the sickening sight utterly helpless. As the car shot from the tracks it turned over and over as it descended an almost negregalization incline.

over and over as it descended an almost perpendicular incline.

Tacoma citizens, old and young, hastened to the scene of the catastrophe to give their aid. Victims of the wreck were extricated with the greatest difficulty. They were strewn along on the grass and later drawn to the top of the gulch with the aid of lowered ropes.

Hacks, express wagons and even private carriages were pressed into service.

Hacks, express wagons and even private carriages were pressed into service to convey the dead and wounded to morgues or hospitals, as the cases indicated. When at last all had been removed from the debris the places where bodies had been taken for temporary care were besieged by thousands of people in search of dear ones who were on the ill-fated car. In some cases countenances were so badly mutilated that other means of identification had to be resorted to.

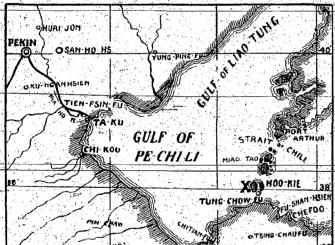
other means or identification and to be resorted to.

The car which dashed into the ravine was No. 116 of the Union Traction Company's system, operating on the Edison line, which serves a large patronage in near-by towns. The car is a box-like affair and was so crowded that men were hanging to the railings. All went well hanging to the railings. All went well until Apern Hill, just beyond Tacoma avenue, was reached. At this point it is said that the motorman, instead of is said that the motorman, instead of shutting off the current before attempting to descend the hill, turned the current on. When the car with its unusually heavy load reached a high momentum and threatened to get away, from his control he quickly turned off the current, but the current but the curren t was too late. As the curve was struck the car leaned from the rails and went to the car lenged from the rails and went to destruction. Passengers on the front plat-form who say danger in the curve ahead jumped with only a bare-chance of say-ing their lives. Some were badly in-jured, while some reached the ground in

FIRE'S AWFUL FURY.

Five Hundred Acres Near Bayonie, N J., Swept by Flumes. Imagine 500 acres of oil-fed flame roaring tornade-like and shooting sky ward 300 feet; great reservoirs of caud petroleum exploding with fearful reports a river and a bay on five, a thousand me putting forth pyginy efforts to fight th configuration, and you have some idea; the awful blaze that swept from it earth's face the works of the Standar oil Company at Bayonne, N. J., Thur day. The loss is \$3,000,000 and sever lives.

WHERE THE OREGON IS GROUNDED.



The above man shows a section of the Chinese coast. The cross mark, X, shows where the Oregon is ashore.

Kiel, voiced the indignation of Germany bott of lightning struck a tank in the cenwhen he said that the German flag had been insulted and that the outrage demanded exemplary punishment. The Emperor has decided to send a division of 12,000 men to China: The Berlin for the German flag had been provided, with crushes that were heard miles distant. The cil swept down the eign office says that the first shot at Taku was fired by the Chinese.

was fired by the Chinese. Chaos seems to prevail in Government chreter in Pekifi. Rumors represent the empress dowager as bereft of power and Prince Tuan attempting to wield the imperial scepter, while Gen. Yung Lu Isulleged to have declared that his soldiers leged to have declared that his soldiers refuse to obey him. Other reports assert that the empress downger and the emperor, tearful lest they lose their heads, have fled westward. Little credence is placed, however, in any of these reports. The only reports from Pekin which are regarded as trustworthy are those from numerous sources affirming that the German minister. Baron von Ketteler, has been murdered, and all the legations, except the British, German and French. cept the British, German and French, destroyed.

estroyed.
Admiral Kempff's dispatch confirming Admiral Kempif's dispatch continuing the report of the murder of the German minister and declaring the situation at Pekin desperate; with provisions nearly exhausted, has aroused the officials at Washington to renewed efforts. Secretaries Hay, Long and Root discussed at length the situation and a decision was reached to discusse premarkly the America reached to increase promptly the Ameri can forces in China

A dispatch estimates the total of the Boxers, force at 50,000. According to the statement of the Chinese general staff, the imperial army can be raised to a wartime strength of 1,752,000 men.

time strength of 1,752,000 men.

All the provinces south of the Yellow river, whose viceroys and governors maintain friendly relations with the powers through the consults, have been informally constituted into a confederacy, with Nankin as the capital. According to a cable from Shanghal, the southern viceroys wholly disavow Prince Tuan's government. They have practically constituted an independent state, extending from the Haung-Haung-Hau to British and the Honng-Ho to British

At Mobile, Ala., twelve inches of rain fell in nine hours.

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or exploded, with crashes that were neard miles distant. The oil swept down the hillside, a Ningara of flame, igniting tank after tank and spreading to the right and left. With each explosion the fire grew angrier, with the added fuel. In fifteen minutes there was at swirling, twisting, another many of these consultants. seething mass of blaze, covering an area of half a mile and reaching into the sky nearly as high as the eye could see.

At one time the flames covered a mileof water front, Little, snaky wisps of
fire floated all over the Kill you Kull.

MAY SAVE THE OREGON.

A Press Dispatch from Che-Foo En-

A press dispatch from Chefoo encourages the Navy Department in the belief that the battleship Oregon, which grounded on uncharted rocks near Chefoo, will be saved. The dispatch states that the pumps are holding the water down, which indicates that the holes in the ship's bettom say not of work invoke income of the say bottom are not of much importance. The work of lightening the battleship has proceeded with all possible haste.

The fight to save the battleship is being earnestly made by the men and the ing earnestly made by the men and the machiners of the big ship. Admiral Kempff's favorable report of the condition of the Oregon is believed by Secretary Long to be based upon the report of the commander of the Japanese vessel which generously offered assistance.

This and That.

All the peach States report great yields, The body of Rev. Ignatius Pouchell, buried forty years ago, was found to be in a perfect state of preservation when exhumed at Norwalk, Ohio.

Dr. Kennedy, convicted of the murder of Dolly Reynolds, at the Grand Hotel New York, has been denied a new trial by the New York Supreme Court.

A Chicago newspaper, from figures sent hy 3,000 persons in all parts of the country, has estimated the population of the United States at nearly 70,000,000.

KANSASAND MISSOURI

REMARKABLE PROSPERITY IN THE TWO STATES.

Comparison of Gain in Wealth Last Year-Higher Values of Live Stock and Crops-Great Increase in Bank Deposite and in Depositors.

Missouri has gained \$128,000,000 in vealth under this Republican administration. The State of Kansas has guined almost \$100,000,000 in wealth under this Republican administration. These substantial facts, showing that greater prosperity has visited Missouri and Kansas during the last three should not be forgotten by their citi

zens during the campaign.
The Democratic party is notoriously an anti-prosperity party, and the farm ers and wage earners in Kansas and Missouri must not allow themselves to be led away by the false promises and calamity howling of their Democratic friends. Our statements are from offi cial figures and show the increase in wealth in these two States to be as fol-

lows:
KANSAS.
1896. 1890.
Live stock \$80,049,272 \$182,759,873
Crops 83,303,684 111,391,831
Bank deposits 17,147,160 33,505,101
TO A 1 TO STORE THE TAX STORE OF THE COL
Total\$180,500,116 \$277,650,805
Increase in 1899 \$97,156,689
MISSOURI.
1000 1000

Live stock ... \$93,718,709 \$118,806,386 Crops ... \$83,218,870 78,411,467 Bank deposits ... 53,921,953 141,726,445 Total\$205,860,532 \$333,044,800 Increase in 1899 \$128,083,768 In Kansas it will be noted that the have gained \$80,000,000 the increased value of their live stock and principal crops this year as compared with 1896. In Missourt the farmers have gained \$40,000,000 this year alone from the same source. The following detailed statement of values of live stock is official, being taken from the returns of the Depart ment of Agriculture: - KANSAS.

	Jan. 1, Jan. 1,
٠.	1896. 1900.
'	Horses \$20,600,057 \$26,603,789
V.	Mules
	Cows
-	Cattle 33,003,604 62,401,253
e,	Sheep
y -	Swine 8,498,279 16,000,000
đe-	to the second
s:	Total \$80,049,272 \$132,759,875
	MISSOURL
'n,	Jan. 1. Jan. 1.
he-	1896. 1900.
σf	Horses \$23,080,540 \$21,801,719
'nė.	Mules 6,914,427 7,210,321
	Cows
rd	Cattle 31 32,565,492 36,081,329
g	Sheep
al	Swine 12,718,709 24,000,000

Total \$03,718,700 \$118,806,386 In Kansas the largest gains to farmers have been in their cattle and hogs. This they well know, because their returns when selling their live stock have en so much larger this year than they

The next table shows the improve ent in the price of the staple crops grown by farmers, which represent an increase of \$28,000,000 for Kansas, and over \$20,000,000 for Missouri:

K.	ANSAS.	The second of
·精力 14 日本日本の日本	1896.	1899.
Corn	\$44,592,121	\$59,405,306
wheat	18,400,505	19,963,883
Oats Barley		8,608,470 859,458
Hay		18,045,678
Potatoes	2,015,803	4,259,866
Wool	150,667	249,678
Total	\$83,303,084	\$111,391,881
	SSOURI.	
	1896.	1890.
Corn	\$35,853,730	\$48,874,519
Oats	8,874,088	4,871,844
Cotton	747,689 15,996,275	1,324,800 10,589,962
Potatoes		3,502,008
* *************************************	4,40,000	

wool is not so much grown here as in the far Western States, still the increase under protection in the value of the clip has been satisfactory to those farmers who raise sheep. In Missouri most twice as much as it was in 1806 under the Democratic administration. Lastly, an examination of the numher of bank depositors in Kansas and Missouri is full of facts upon which our citizens can congratulate themselves. The figures are taken from the last annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency:

In the State of Kansas there were in 1894; last year there were 100.840 bank accounts in that State. In 189the total deposits in Kansas amounted to \$17,147,160; last year the total amount of the deposits was \$33,505,101. There has been an increase of practic ally 100 per cent., both in the number of people who had money to deposit in the banks, and in the total amount of money on deposit in Kansas.

In the State of Missouri there were 117,367 persons who had bank account in 1894; last year there were 213,000 bank accounts. In 1894 the total amount of deposits in Missouri was \$53,921,953. In 1899 the deposits in al the banks of Missouri had increased to \$141,726,449. While the number of depositors in Missouri had increased by 90 per cent., the total amount of money deposited had increased by 160 ne

These facts and figures do not show the increase in the business done at the mines and factories, nor larger amount of wages paid to the thousands of people who earn their liveliliond in these two States

While the Democratic orators are enlarging upon the benefits that will han pen to the country if a Democratic President and Democratic Congress be elected this year, our citizens should not neglect the blessings and prospert ty which they have derived under the Republican administration that is now in nower. It is unwise to throw away

CAREER OF ROOSEVELT.

Born in No. 28 East Twentieth street, on October 27th, 1858. Eight generations of his father's fam-

Of mingled Dutch, Scotch, Irish and French-Huguenot ancestry.
Was graduated from Harvard in

1880, a leader in college athletics and with a well-trained mind.
Studied law and in 1881 was elected to the Assembly. Was re-elected in 1883, 1884 and 1885.

Introduced many reform measures for New York City. Was Republican candidate for Mayor

in 1806 against Hewitt and George. Lost by 22,000 plurality. Member of United States Civil Ser

vice Commission under Cleveland. Resigned in 1895 to become a Police Commissioner of New York. Became Assistant Secretary of the

Commanded the Rough Riders in the

war with Spain. Was elected Governor of New York Will be elected Vice President of the United States in 1900.

M'KINLEY'S AMERICANISM.

Englishmen Do Not Enthuse Over His

A copyrighted London cablegram to the New York Tribune says if there be any doubt in the United States respect ing English opinion of McKinley and Republican politics, it may be dispelled by the reticence of the London and provincial press respecting the work of the Philadelphia convention. There are few comments on it, and such as there are have a perfunctory sound. These are not eulogies of McKinley, and the Republican party is not embarrassed by English patronage or flattery. The party platform is described as moderate and the nominations as good as the circumstances permitted. The nearest approach to compliment is the Specta or's remark that McKinley is possibly too much of a politician, but that he has won and receives international respect. The English press is preccupled with

affairs in South Africa and China, and has no space in reserve for a trivial in-cident in Angla-Saxon history, such as the election of a President by a nation of eighty millions. Moreover, there are no illusions here respecting either President McKinley or the Republican par American, and not in any sense Eng-President McKinley is not sus pected of having ever made an apology for introducing the tariff bill which bore his name, and the narty which renominated him, so far from repudiating protectionism, has reaffirmed it and added to it subsidies for American ship

ping.
Nobody in England ever speaks of McKinley as anything but an uncom promising champion of American ideas and policies. Hence his renomination is received here without enthusiasm and with quiet reserve, as possibly no the best choice, but one which divides the Republican party least.

MINNESOTA REPUBLICANS.

Expect to Increase Their Plurality for McKinley by 60,000. Minnesota Republicans are remarka-

bly unanimous upon the issues of the which year placed the United States at Presidential campaign and confident of the head of the Iron and steel producthe re-election of President McKinley. There was not, in any quarter, a breath of opposition to his renomination. He is regarded as the logical leader of the party upon the issues which so signally triumphed in his first election, and upon the new issues which have arisen during his administration. The triumph Total \$58,219,870 \$78,411,465 protective principle in our tariff laws, followed by the restoration of prosperithe largest gains in both States. While ty, and the broad statesmanship with 1894, the year in which the Democratic which the President has dealt with the perplexing questions and conditions growing out of the Spanish war, have convinced our people that a change would not be desirable at this time and that the best thing for the country will be another four years of the same kind of policy, with the same firm and able hand at the belm of state.

I speak confidently of the conditions in Minnesota, and my observation assures me that substantially the same conditions prevail in all the States that went Republican in 1896. Minnesota will repeat her magnificent Republican We lost our Governor in 1898 through local dissensions, but we elected all th rest of the ticket and carried the Legis lature. There will be no dissensions in this State this year in regard to any candidate, and on the national ticket we expect to see McKinley's pluralit of 53,875 four years ago increased to at least 60,000. The Republicans will make a clean sweep in Minnesota

W. J. MURPHY. Publisher the Minneapolis Tribune. Paste This in Your Hat.

The following figures of Democratic excesses of expenditures over receipts in the United States Treasury should be pasted in your hat for ready refer

ence:		8	Democrat
Fiscal :	 		ежсеняея. \$60,803,2
1896	 		42,805,2 25,203,2
1807 Tots		•••••	18,052,4 \$155,864,1

Evidently.
The Democratic Governor of Missour

has evidently proceeded on the theory that the lawless element engaged in shooting down innocent and inoffensive citizens is entitled to his protection under the "government by consent of the governed" clause.

Tripletu.

The Republican national ticket represents the result of the fusion of Ameri-Prosperity the Advance Agent. Turn about is but fair play, and proean patriotism, American enterprist perity will attend to the advance wor for President McKinley this year. and American prosperity.

COAL, IRON AND TIN THREE GREAT INDUSTRIES HAVE DEVELOPED.

Production in the United States, Unde a Protective Tariff, Has Far Exceeded That of Other Countries-Activity it One Enctories.

Three great industries-coal, iron and tin plate—have made especial progress under the development of our manufac turing system, coal production being c

itself a measure of the development of manufacturing, since coal enters so largely into that industry. The coal production of the United Kingdom during thirty years, during all of which time that country has been

under a low tariff, only increased from 115,000,000 tons to 226,000,000 tons, or a little less than 100 per cent., Germany, which adopted a protective tar iff about the middle of the period under consideration, has increased coal output from 30,000,000 tons to 144, 000,000 tons—a growth of 300 per cent France, also a protection country, in creased her output from 14,697,686 tons in 1808 to 35,748,644 tons in 1898, an increase of 150 per cent. The United States, which has been constantly un der a protective tariff law during that period (with the exception of years), increased her output from 31, in 1809-an increase of over 700 per cent. It must be remembered, in addi tion to this, that the United States has consumed in her factories, on her rail ways, and among her people practically all of this enormous increase, our ex ports of coal averaging less than 3 per cent. of our total production, while Great Britain has been for years a large

exporter of coal. Our production in 1894 the year in which the free trade tariff was enacted, fell to 170,000,000 tons as agains 182,000,000 in the preceding year, and the value of the product fell from \$208;-000,000 in 1893 to \$186,000,000 in 1894, a loss in a single year of \$22,000,000 in this one article in which labor-forms so important a part of its value.

In 1801, under protection and the activity of the great industries of the country, the average number of days in which the men in the coal mines of the United States were employed was 232 In 1803, the year in which a low-tariff President and Congress came into power, the number of days in which the miners were employed dropped to 201, and in 1894 dropped again to 178; while in 1897, the last year of the Wil son tariff; the number was but 179, a reduction of 20 per cent. In the time is which they were employed as com-pared with 1891. The figures for 1898 show a marked increase in the num-ber of days employed and an increase of 38,000 men as compared with 1893; while it is apparent that the figures for 1899 will, when completed, show a much larger increase, since the produc in 1899 was 39,000,000 tons greater than in 1898, and 88,000,000 greater than in 1894, an increase of nearly 20 per cent in production and 25 per cent, in value

Pig iron production in the United States has increased from 3,835,191 tons in 1880 to 13,620,703 tons in 1899, the head of the iron and steel produc-ing nations of the world. The pig-iron production of 1892 was 9.157,000 tons In 1893, the year of the inauguration of Democracy and free trade, it fell to 7,124,000 tons; in 1894 to 0,057,000 tons, and in 1890 was but 8,023,000 tons. The year 1897, in which protection was again adopted, showed an increase to 1804, the year in which the Democratic tariff was enacted, was 2-100,622 tons or 27 per cent., while the increase by 1890 over 1896, the last full year under the Democratic tariff, was 4,997,570 tors, or 57 per cent.

The average annual price of stee rails during the period of protection from 1880 to 1893, fell from \$67.50 in 1880, to \$28.12 in 1893. In 1894, the year in which the low tariff was adopt ed, there was a fall of \$4 per ton, bu the price returned to \$28 in 1896, drop ping to \$18.75 in 1897, the year in which the protective tariff was again adopted, \$17.62 in 1898, and returned in 1890 to \$28.12, the figure at which is stood in 1893 and 1896.

Under this long period of protection and the development of the manufac uring industries which accompanied it \$71,266,699 to \$12,100,400, and the man ufacturers, besides supplying the enor mous addition to the home market which this reduced importation im plies, also increased their exportation of iron and steel manufactures from \$14.716.524 in 1880 to \$93.716.031 in 1899. In the year, 1900 the total will amount to \$120,000,000, or more than eight times that of 1880.

Representative Lentz received his Waterloo blow right at home. The Ohio Democrats declined to adopt his resolutions on the Idaho mining riots and their platform contains no reference to the long drawn out effort to many facture campaign material.

Lentz Knocked Out.

At Large and Harmless. The Vice Presidential boom of th Hon. James Hamilton Lewis continue to cavort about without attracting the tention of the political dog-catcher

Will Bob Up.
The Ohio Democrats made an effor to hury the 16 to 1 issue under a long of platitudes, but it atleks out at the

there has been some falling off in the olume of business. The months of July state that experts estimate that exports state that experts estimate that exports of merchandise will reach the enormous total of \$1,400,000,000, an increase of \$173,000,000 as compared with the preceding year. In the stock market the situation is still one that tends to conservatism. Buying orders are being held backbecause of the presidential campaign, the reports of crop damage and the Chinese complications. The prevailing idea now is that the market will continue dull and rather narrow for several weeks.

as that the market will continue dull and rather narrow for several weeks.

Chicago—The speculative fever in the wheat market gave no sign of abatement during the week, although the trend of prices was reversed and the previous week's advance all but obliterated. The week's advance all but obliterated. The pace had been too fast, and, alarmed over the probability of future scarcity, the operators figuring on a rise lost sight of the present plenty. Because of the latter condition the speculators lucked the assistance of the iniliers and shippers, who on the eve of deliveries from the new crop were naturally desirons of availing the effect upon the market of the early meyement before buying more than was necessary for their immediate, wants. There, would begin to be no remedy for meressary for their immediate wants. There would appear to be no remedy for the shorting of spring wheat except such economy in its use as must come from higher prices. But it is not likely that speculation will do much more toward the application of this remedy until the test of experience from diminished supplies has been applied and shall give clearer indications than at present exist of their actual necessity. Unless the present information concerning the crops of Europe proves to be wrong, the importing nations will require as much wheat from this side as they took, during the from this side as they took during the crop year now about to close. That such quantity can be supplied at any such prices commanded for the previous crop s out of the question. Corn hung in the balance between the influences of teport ed small reserves of old corn and a favor able week for the growing crop.

VON KETTELER CUT TO PIECES Brutal Butchery of the German Min

Omeial dispatches received by the con-



dor was riding in Legation street when he was attacked by Chinese troops and Boxers, dragged from his horse and killed. His body was hacked to pleeps with the collect buildings were burned and a numerical street with the collect buildings were burned and a numerical street.

swords. The German legation and six other buildings were burned and a number of servants of the legations were killed and their bodies thrown into the flames. Official confirmation of this ghastly business has created the utmost consternation among the consuls general of the powers. The consuls entertain little hope that any foreigners are left alive in the capital.

Two secret imperial decrees have fallen into the hands of foreigners, according to a special dispatch from Shanghai, which says the first, duted June 20, recites events around the capital, and atswords

cites events around the capital, and at tributes the trouble to religious fanaticism against Christians, leading to vio-lent outbreaks which the Government is unable to suppress. Foreign troops are between Taku and Pekin, and the forbetwiten Taku and Pekin, and the for-eign relations have reached a desperate point. The Goyenment, therefore, calls upon all the viceroys and governors to show their loyalty to the throne and to ruise armines and funds in defense of Pe-Mr and to defeat foreign dictation. The second, which is dated June 21, eulogizes the Boxers as loyal, true men, who, though not soldiers, have defeated, the foreigners advancing on Pekin, and comforeigners advancing on Pekin, and con mands the officials to co-operate heartil; in the patriotic work.

FILIPINOS KEEP ON FIGHTING.

Fifty Rebeis Killed in Numerous But tles They Started.

ties They Started.

A week's scouting in northern Luzon resulted in fifty rebels, being killed and forty wounded. One American was killed. Troops operating in North Hocos burned six of the barracks belonging to Gen. Tino's forces and captured Tino's correspondence. Gen. Tino with 200 of his men armed with rifles escaped. Near his men armed with rifles escaped. Near Manguiris the Americans attacked and defeated a large body of holomen.

At Angeles Gen. Aquino surrendered to Gen. Grant. At Tarlac three officers and fifteen Filipinos armed with rifles attracted to Lieut. Burns' scouts.

Pampango the rebels liberated a prisoner named Aiken, who was sick. He reports that Capt. Charles D. Roberts of the Thirty-fifth regiment is well. The Filipinos attacked the town of Brigued The garrison succeeded in driving off the insurgents.

The American Philippines commission is studying the approaching necessity for the substitution for army officers per-forming civil functions of civil service men, and has asked the Washington Government to send examiners to the Philippines to hold civil service examinations there at the same time as in the United States, with the idea of creating a Philippine civil service board.

Prof. J. M. Stedman, professor of enomology in Missouri University, has neen appointed by the board of curators of the institution to make a collection of entomological and other specimens for the university museum in southern Mex

Cook Cox, Gray's Village, Ky, killed trade.

Patrick Owens, Crescent-Springs, Ky., was shot from ambush and fatally in-jured.

ay school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every hursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are corlially invited to attend. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L. Guichard, Pastor. Regular Services every. Zad and 4th Sunday In the month at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. D. at 6:30 every Sunday. Frayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN OHUROH - Rev.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sun-lay at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each

month. Sunday-school at 1 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 355, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday steets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. J. K. Menz, W. M. J. F. Hurn, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the

second and fourth Saturdays in each mont A. L. POND, Post Com. J. C. Hanson, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIDF CORPS, No. 182, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon. Mrs. J. M. JONES, President. JULIA FOURNIER, Sec.

GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.— Meets every third Tuesday in each month, J. K. Menz, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.— Meets every Tuesday evening. JOSEPH PATTRBSON, N. G. C. O. MCCULLOUGH, Sec.

BUTLER POST No. 21, Union Life Guards, neet every first and third Saturday evenings n W. B. C. hall. . . H. Dougherty, Captain.

P. D. BRCHES, Adjutant. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102-

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening or or before the full of the moon, Mrs. A. GROULEFF, W. M. Mrs. FIRD NARRIN, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 797,—Meets second and last Wednesday of each mouth. J. WOODBURN, C. R. B. WISNER, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets

MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com MBS. F. WALDE, Record Keep REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE

L. T. WRIGHT, C. C.

GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. -R. & S. M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on or before the full of the moon. JULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M. F. L. MICHELSON, Sec

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 18, Badies of the G. A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening in each mouth. Rose E. Fornes, President. ELLA MCINTYNE, Speculary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Crawford County Exchange Bank

N, MICHELSON & R. HANSON,

PROPRIETORS. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received, subject to check on demand, and exchange sold.

. Interest paid on certificates of deposit Collections promptly attended to. We guarantee every accommodation consistent with good banking. HENRY BAUMAN, Cashler.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8 venings. Residence. first door north of Avalanche office.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER. ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.

Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, --- MICH.
Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of
the Bank.

JOSEPH PATTERSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law.

----ANI NOTARY PUBLIC.

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford County. FIRE INSURANCE.

Office at Court House, GRAYLING, MICH. O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. FIRE INSURANCE.

Collections, convergancing, payment of taxes and parchase and sale of real estate promptly trieded to. Office on Poninsular avenue, op-esite the Court House. GRAYLING, MICH.

It Beats All why some business men can't see the valu

of the local newspaper as an advertising medium. Persons who no see the value of it, however, advertise their wares year in and year out-AND THEY'RE THE ONES WHO DO THE MOST BUBINESS

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

BANDFFOFFEWYEARS

VERY YOUNG LAD IN THE HOLD UP BUSINESS.

Schoolboy Is Successful in Robbin Several Merchants in Indiana's Capi tal City-Summer Dullness of Trad Succeeds a Prosperous Six Months.

The Indianapolis police were notific The Indianapolis police were notified the other day that several during hold-ups had been committed by a colored boy, who did not appear to be over 6 years of age, and a few hours later Ames Laws, aged 7, was taken into custody while sleeping on a pile of Jumber near his home. He had one pistol in his pocket and another by his side, and declared that and another by his side, and declahe would not have been taken had be had notice of the approach of the off and notice of the approuch of the offi-cers. The previous afternoon he entered a shoeshop on North Illinois street, and presented a revolver at the head of the shoemaker, who was taken wholly by sur-prise. Young Laws then selected three pairs of the best shoes in the shop, cov-ered the shoemaker with his pistol till head bad badded out mon the street and ered the shoemaker with his pistor in he had backed out upon the street and escaped. About an hour later the same had entered a grocery store in West Michgian street. No one was in but the proprietor, and he was promptly covered with the revolver while the young high-wayman placed was promptly covered with the revolver while the young high-wayman placed was proposed. wayman placed some choice confectia sack. He continued to cover the grocer with his revolver till he had backed out of the store, and he then ran. The police say that young Laws was expecting them, and but for the fact that he went to sleep he might have giv-en them trouble.

TWO KILLED BY RAILROAD CARS Peculiar Accident at Pittsburg At

tended by Fatal Results Two persons were killed outright and a third seriously burt to aight in a most peculiar railroad accident. The dead are: Mrs. Blianeth. Bdwards, 40 years old; Thomas Morris, 48 years old. Thomas Edwards, husband of the dead woman, had his les so halls hoested that as Edwards, husband of the dead wom an, had his leg so badly lacerated tha it will have to be amputated. The vice it will have to be amputated. The vic-tims were standing on South 27th street, Pittsburg, at the end of a blind switch on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charles-ton Railroad waiting for a long Pan-Handle freight to pass. The switch, which is on grade, was filled with ca-booses. The freight broke in two at the switch. The portion which turned into the switch fammed the line of caboos

through the buffer into the waitin FEW BUSINESS FAILURES.

Trade Is Reported Dull After a Pro na Six Months.

Brudstreet's views the trade situation thus: "Business is usually dull at this season, and this year no exception to the general rule is remarked. A review of the last six months, however, gives little comfort to presimists. Bank cleavings, it is true, are smaller by about 11 ; than they were in the first half 1899; but railway earnings are about 11 per cent larger, and business failures, a reported to Bradstreet's, are the fewer reported to Bradstreet's, are the fewest reported for eighteen years back. Win-ter wheat has about all been harvested in the Southwest, and the yield there has been very large. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week, aggregate 3,018,832 bushels, against 3,184,144 bush-els last week and 3,758,972 bushels in the corresponding week of 1800."

SIX PERISH IN LAKE.

Yacht Idler Meets with Disaster or

Sacht Idler Meets with Disaster on Stormy Lake Eric.

During a fierce storm Saturday afternoon the schooner yacht Idler, owned by Capt. James Corrigan, a wealthy resident of Cleveland, Ohio, was capsized in Lake Eric sixteen miles west of that the contraction of the state of the sixteen miles west of that Lake Eric sixteen miles west or that city, and three women, two girls und a baby perished. Mrs. John Corrigan and the crew were saved. The Idler was returning with the Corrigan families from the St. Clair flats. She was almost under full sail when struck by a fierce squall and immediately turned over on the structure of the sail when refused there is the sail when the sail was the sail when struck by a fierce squall and immediately turned over on the sail was the sail when the sail was the sail was sail with the sail was sail wa er side and three minutes later by

The standing of the clubs in the National League is as follows: W. I

Following is the standing in the Amer

ican League: W. L. Chicago ... 42 26 Kansas City 34 37 Milwaukee ... 39 29 Minneapolis ... 34 38 Cleveland ... 35 29 Detroit ... 28 38 Indianapolis ... 35 29 Buffalo ... 24 43

lowa Village Destroyed. A cyclone and cloudburst struck Steinnboat Rock, Iowa, distroying the whole village. The Towa River rose five feet there within an hour. A cloudburst between St. Authony and Zearing washed out nearly a mile of track on the Story

City branch of the Ioya Central Rail road and caused great damage to crops Will Take Charge in Chicago F. H. Gedge, manager of the Anderson Ind., plant of the American Steel and Wire Company, has been the district managership, with headquar ters at Chicago. He will have the dis-

trict west of Ohio. Compromise Scale Is Signed. The sheet steel combine officials and the Amalgamated Association came to-gether at Pittsburg and signed a compromise sheet scale. The basis will be the same as last year on a 3 cent card rate About 15,000 men are affected by the

Drunken Man Causes Big Fire. Eire, supposed to have been started by a drunken man, destroyed all the birsh ness houses on the north side of Main street, Windom, Minn. The loss is 860, 000; insurance not known.

Ainhama Minera Stop Work All the union miners in Alabama, abou 10,000 in number, suspended work pend ing the settlement of the wage dispute between them and the operators. The old wage contract expired and the miners a 40 per cent raise and other con-

Five Men Blown to Atoms, By the explosion of an inimense oil ank in the Ohio River railroad yards at Parkersburg, W. Va., five men were blown to atoms, another was injured so badly that he died soon after and two die, Forty other persons

ON FLOOD WORKS HAVOC.

Grand Rapids the Scene of Bursting

of Great Reservoir.

A hundred mullon gallons of water burst from the reservoir of the city watparst from the reservoir of the city war-fer works at Grand Rapids, Mich., and, rushing in a mighty torrent down through a valley adjacent, wrecked or swept away the houses, barns and trees in a district three blocks aguare. To the presence of mind of Bert Botsford, a newshoy, is due the fact that hundreds at necessary were the fact that hundreds of persons were not drowned or injured. The lad discovery cred a tiny stream trickling from the reservoir at 5 o'clock and noticing the weakness of the walls, he hurried through weakness of the walls, he hurried through the streets screaming a warning to the people. Almost everyone escaped. Mrs. Cooper, who lived on Clancy street, is the only person known to be fatally-injured. She was swept from her house by the deluge, carried to the bottom of the hill and buried to her neck in sand. Rough estimates of the damage place the loss at \$200,000. An area peopled-by 0,000 persons is flooded, and most of the houses left standing are filled with earth.

TWO DEAD, THIRTY-THREE HURT

Disastrons Wreck on the Montana Central Railroad.

Central Railroad.

A disastrous wreck occurred on the Montana Central Railroad, a branch of the Great Northern, at Trask Sidius, twolve miles from Butte, by which two persons were killed and thirty-three injured. The train was on its way to Holena. It had made the climb up the Continental Divide in safety and was rushing along at ten sueed in compararushing along at top speed on compara tively level ground when the rails spread tively level ground when the rails spread, ditching the baggage car, smoker, day coach and sleeper. The engine and one baggage car remained on the track. The cars were thrown over on their sides, and the passengers who were not injured, or but slightly so, climbed out through the windows. All the lights were extinguished, and from different portions of the wreck came calls for help and groans and cries of the injured. Conductor Zick, who was injured, made his way back to Woodville, five miles, and telegraphed to Butte for help. Butte for help.

ENOCH ARDEN WANTED MONEY

Husband, Supposed to Be Dead, Returns to Find Wife Married. Roberts County, S. D., has developed case with Enoch Arden features. Sev a case with Enoch Arden features. Several years ago a man named Smith disappeared and was afterward reported dead in California. His wife married Robert Kennedy and lived with him until a few weeks ago, when Smith, the supposed dead-man, appeared on the scene and demanded minory for his silence. Instead of complying his wife applied for adverse from him which war mented. a divorce from him, which was granted and she has now been remarried to Ken neds.

SHOWS INCREASE IN PENSIONS.

Commissioner Says 15,000 More Were Issued This Year Than Last. Jesued This Year Than Last.
Commissioner of Fensions Bryans states
that during the fiscal year just ended
103,567 certificates of pensions were is
sued, 13,000 more than were issued during the year 1899. Of these 40,637 were
original issues, 4,332 were reformations issues, 4,352 were restoration and 60,578 were increases of pensions.

The commissioner says the adjudication of original claims is practically up to date where the evidence completing the claim has been filed

Throws Acld in Lover's Face. Enraged by the discovery that her lower was already married, Marion Rogan a pretty attendant in a Boston confectionery store, blinded him with acid an a prefty attendant in a Boston contectionery store, blinded, him with acid and disfigured herself for life. The man is Frank L. Taylor, 20 years, and a dentist. She made a last appeal to him, and when he rejected it, she threw the contents of a jar of sulphuric acid in his

Attempts Murder and Suicide. Believing that Frank Henderly induced her daughter Maggie to go to New York, Mrs. Elizabeth Toomey of New-ark, Ohio, shot Henderly and then herself. She will die, but there is hope for the young man.

Forest Fires Rage in Arizona Forest fires have broken out afresh in many of the mountain ranges in Arizona. In the Sierra Ancha a strip of twelve miles bing and four miles wide has been burned over. A fire in the Haunchuaci tange has driven out all the cattle.

Sioux Falls Hotel Burns. The Cataract House, the leading hotel of Sioux Falls, S. D., was completely burned. Fireworks in W. D. Sinnon's pook store exploded and started the blaze.

oss to hotel and business houses on th Sandusky Factory Barns. The Standard Wheel Company's plant at Sandusky, Ohio, was destroyed by fire,

the lire originating in an adjoining fac The loss is over \$100,000. Philadelphia 35 28 Boston : . . . 20 33 litindred men are thrown out of employ Chicago . . . 34 29 St. Louis . . . 26 33 ment.

Pittsburg . . 35 30 New York . . . 21 38 Murder Enveloped in Mystery.

The headless hody of a woman, identi-fied as that of Miss Haney, was found near New Vieuna, Ohio. The woman was vious night, and the murder is shi

Flames Destroy-Fine Paintings.
Blakesle's art gallery at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, New York, containing many valuable paintings, was badly damaged by fire and water. The loss is \$100,000. Surrenders to MacArthur.

Gen. MacArthur announces the uncon-ditional surrender of Gen. Aquino, one of the leaders of the Philippine insurgents, together with sixty-four rifles and am-

Kwang-Su a Suicide. Emperor Kwang-Su of China commi ted suicide by taking poison under com-pulsion of Prince Tuan. The empress downger also took poison and is insane from the effects of the drug.

Murder and Snielde. In a fit of jealous' and because he could not marry the girl of his choice C. A. Martin of Pendleton, Oregon, sho and killed Miss Lent Coleman and the fatally shot himself.

Three her were killed in a Wreck, Three men were killed and one ma had a leg broken by a wreck on the Dela ware, Lackawanna and Western Rail road at Durkin's Cut, near Henryville Pa. Three Are Killed in a Wreck,

Great Lumber Yards Destroyed The great lumber yards, covering half mile area, at Black Rock, a suburb of Buffalo, were destroyed by fire. Los

Foreigners Killed in Pekin.
Three Chinese servants of foreigner escaped, from Pekin. They report tha all the foreigners there, 1,000 in number, have been killed.

Gone Down with All on Board. It is thought the schooner Picton, own ed in Balleville, Ont., foundered in heavy sens on Luke Unturlo and her crew por ished.

Their Ruft Was Capsized. Two boys were drowned in a tragic anner at Pittsburg. Their names ar

Chester McCarthy, aged 8 years, and Reuben Hester, aged 9. The boys were on an improvised raft watching men dragging the river for the body of Clar-ence Lutz. When Lutz's body was re-cevered and was taken ashore the boys in their degire to see the body capsized their raft and both went down in liftcen fee

PLUCKY MATRON HURT.

udian Murderer Scizes Guard's Revolver and Escapes. Fred Whitefield, an Indian, in the coun y jail at Indianapolis for burglary, se ed a revolver from the pocket of a col-ored guard and compelled him to open an iron door leading to the street. Miss an iron door leading to the street. Miss Lizzle Whitman, the matron in charge of the woman's department of the juli, made a plucky effort to capture Whitefield, despite his revolver. The guard stood with his hands high in the air, but Miss Whitman granded with the carboir which is the constitution of the street of the stre man grappled with the escaping priso er. She was struck several times and knocked down by Whitefield, who made his escane. He is from Oklahoma, Miss Whitman's injuries are serious.

PANIC ON EXCURSION BOAT.

Brave Men with Revolvers Prevent Frightful Stampede.

The excursion steamer Riverside, from Elmwood Beach, near busines with a big crowd of holiday excursionists, ran on, Hickory Reef at the head of Grand Island at 11 o'clock the other night, in the heaviest fog ever known on the river. A report that the boat was sinking caused a panic on board. Resumen Clmwood Beach, near Buffalo, N. Y., with a big crowd of holiday excursion sinking caused a pauic on board. Re-volvers in the hands of a few brave men prevented a stampede. The passengers, 263 in number, were safely transferred to the steamer Idle Hour and were taken back to Buffalo at 4 o'clock in the morn-

Conspirators Are Sentenced. Justice Fursman, in criminal term of the New York Supreme Court sentenced Affred R. Goslin, Engene L. Packer and Charles T. Davis, who were found guilty of conspiracy to depress the price of Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock. Goslin vas sentenced to six months in inil and nas sentenced to six months in Jan and to pay a fine of \$500. Packer and Dayls to three months each and to pay a fine of \$250 each.

Twelve Burned to Death. Fire in the crowded tenements, 127 to 131 Adams street, Hoboken, N. J., caus-ed a loss of twelve lives. The building three stories high, was a frame structure, three stories high and several families lived on each floor. When the flames started they burned rapidly and the firemen could do little either to extinguish the flames or to save

Descried Wife Takes Poison. Described Wife Takes Forson.
Elsie Caroline Augusta Tessel, aged 54
years, was found dead in her room at the
Vendome Hotel, Kansas City. She had taken morphine after telling the land-lord's wife that her husband had robbed her of all her property and then deserted

Works Besieged by a Mob Works Besieged by a Mon.
The big plant of the filling Steel Company at South Chicago, Ill., was besieged by a mob-of 1,000 men and women, who claimed that the company was reeping prisoner 100 workmen in the blast furnaces to prevent an impending

Standard Oil Works in Ashes.
The Standard Oil Company's works at Bayonne, N. J., were destroyed by a fierce fire that started from the explosion out \$3,000,000 Rains Prevent Sowing.

wheat sowing is impossible and the next crop will be very scarce. Prices to day are vehy high, but there is no stock on "Bridge Line" Absorbed.

The Omaha, Council Bluffs and Subm

ban Company has bought out and will ab sorb the Omaha and Council Bluffs Rail way and Bridge Company, com known as the "Bridge Line."

Chicagoan Commits Suicide.

E. D. Killan, a traveling salesman from Chicago, committed suicide at Sunbury. Pa., by hanging himself. The cause of the deed is not definitely known. Negro Lynched in Georgia.

John Roe, an 18-year-old negro, was lynched near Columbia, Ala., for an ar-tempted assault. His body was shot to Fire at Prairle Depot, Ohio.

Fire at Prairie Depot, Ohio, destroyed two squares of business property, includ-ing a loss of from \$60,000 to \$75,000.

Fifty Persons Were Killed. dispatch from Nikolsky Russia, says that fifty persons were killed by an explosion of stores of powder at Mukden.

Heavy Fire Loss at Scranton, Pa.

At Scranton, Pa., the coal exchange, store and office building, owned by John larmyn, was almost entirely destroyed b

Medicine Plant Consumed The patent medicine plant of Kilmore & Co., in Binghamton, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$150,000.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.90; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 43c; oars, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 57c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; new potatoes, 40c to 14c per

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice, light, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$2c to \$3c corn, No. 2 white, 43c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white

27c to 20c. St. Louis-Gattle, \$3.25 to \$5.60; hogs St. Louis—Gattle, \$3.25 to \$5.60; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.15; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.55; wheat, No. 2, 80c to \$2c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; ryc, No. 2, 50c to 60c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs,

20c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 00c.
Gincinnati—Gattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep. \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 65c.
Detroit—Oattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$8.00 to \$5.50; sheep. \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 85c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 43c to 45c; rats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, 00c to 62c;
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c; clover seed, prime, 8a.25 to \$5.55.
Milwaukce—Wheat, No. 2 morthern, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 3, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 1, 60c to 62c; bardey, No. 2, 48c to 50c; pork, mess, \$12.00 to \$12.50.
Baffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers,

mess, \$12.00 to \$12.50.
Buffalo—Cattle, choice skipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.60; hors, Fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.30; lambs, common to extra, \$3.50 to New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.80; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$45.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.80; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; butter, creamery, 16c to 20c; eggs, western, 13c to 15c.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Detroit Girls Bight a Fistic Duel at Midnight-Wayne County Court Upholds Street Railway Tax - Bursting Grindstone Kills a Flint Workman.

Mary McCatirey, 14 years of age, and Mary McCarrey, 14 years of age, and Elizabeth Tierney, aged 15 years, who had been intimate triends, quarreled at Detroit and decided to settle their difficulty in a puglistic manner. They net at Elmwood avenue and Antietam street at midnight. About twenty-five youngment formed a ring around their and the nen formed a ring around them in two girls started at each other, while th boys urged them on. Petrolman David Ross came along in citizen's attire and Hose came along in citizen's active and started to separate the fair lighters. The erowd rebelled at the interference and at-tacked the officer, one of the young men using a revolver. The officer was pound-ed about the head and body and bidly high. hurt. Two of the toughs, however, and the girls were locked up. hurt.

Detroit Journal Burned.

The Detroit Journal building was gut the betton tanian unique was gut-ted by fire; certailing a loss of \$100,000 or more and completely ruining the editorial and composing rooms. The fire was dis-covered by the jaintor, who turned 'm' an alarm. In half an hour the flames were subdued, but not before they had burned the bettory of ten liveryen prachings into the battery of ten linotype machines into twisted and almost irreparable wrecks and reduced the offices and library to a nass of charged rains. Every book, file desk, typowriter and scripp of piper in the editorial rooms was destroyed. The great twin presses in the basement were saved, the only damage being that caused by water. The origin of the fire is un-known. It is believed, however, that it was from the electric wiring or else from smoldering ember that the stereotyper left in their department after working

Street Railway Tax Upheld.
The Wayne County Circuit Court handed down a unanimous ophnion written by Judge Carpenter, denying the mandamus asked for by the Detroit Citizens, Street Rallway Company to compel the Counc Rallway Company to compel the Council and assessors to change the assessment of \$10,247,000 or give the road a new hearing. Last year the road was assessible at only \$2,000,000, but the assessors this year included the estimated value of the franchises. The court holds that the assessors acted in good faith, that they did not have to separate the franchise assessment on the rolls and that the Grand River road is not exempt from taxation. Under the new assessment the street railway company will ner \$67,000 street railway company will pay \$67,000 tyear.

The State tax commission reports that at the close of the fiscal year the returns received by that body demonstrate that in consequence of amendments made to the tax law by the last Legislature the

assessed valuation of the property of the State will this year show an increase in excess of \$250,000,000 over last year's total. This is an increase of nearly 20, per cent. The total increase thus far re-ported exceeds \$200,000,000 and there are still thirty-eight cities and more than 200 townships to bear from. The amendment eferred to require taxpayers to make increase inadequate assessments.

Killed by Bursting Grindstone A sad accident occurred at the Arm strong Steel and Genr works in Flint Edward Smiles was a grinder and operat ed a large grinding stone. While at work it burst, the pieces being sent with won erful force about the building, one of hem striking Mr. Smilns in the chest inflicting several serious wounds, and he died within a few hours.

State News in Brief.

East Claire's new industry, the fruit package factory, has begun operations.
Farmers around Highland Station have had to cut their hay before it was ma-

tured in order to save it from the grass-The Baptists of Farmington township

iave commenced improvements on their church which will practically give them new editice: Fred Roberts, a Cass County tarmer

picked over 900 crates of berries from a courage patch this season and sold them or nearly \$1,000 cash. L. C. Colton, a farmer living two mile from Mulliken in Danby, was found dead in his bed. He had retired the previous aight in his usual good health.

Little Dougal Parks, aged ? standing on a boom log at Elk Rapids when he slipped and fell into the water. The little fellow was drowned. The enpacity of the canting factory a

Berrien Springs was supposed to be 000 cans per day, but one recent day' output reached 60.000 cans of peas. Hillsdale people will have to be carefu

not to get sick on Sunday hereafter, as compelling the closing of all busines places on Sunday, including the drai While Miner Vining, head sawyer

Chapple's sawmill, ten miles northeast of St. Louis, was at his work a wooden friction pulley burst, striking him on the top of the head, knocking him senseless op of the head, known and inflicting an ugly Belding people voted to bond for \$10.

000 for the purchase of a trait of ten acres for parks and water works pur-poses. The land will be hought from Belding Bros., who will use the money to pay the taxes for ten years upon a mamnoth new silk cloth factory they are to weet. The new mill is to employ 500 erect.

The Eighteenth Michigan infantry will hold its annual reunion at Milan on Aug.

Pearl Courtney, aged 22, of Grand Ran ls, was struck by an express train an istantly killed. The Imlay City Fair Association has scided not to have any horse races at

he fair this fall. ne tar this tall.

Wm. J. Emery has been appointedbostmaster at Agnew, vice Frederick
Churchill, resigned.

The Arcung County Sunday School As-

ociation shas closed a very successful

neeting at Standish. Menopinee's school board is up-against he problem of how to accommodate the 300 pupils enrolled for next year when ho city's schools have a seating capacity of only 2,800.

or only 2,800. Clinton now boasts of a centenarian, Mrs. Marie Hixson, having celebrated the 100th anniversary of her birth, which occurred in Duchess County, N. Y. She has lived at Clinton since 1828. Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Farr of Detroit Ar. and Mrs. C. D. farr of Detroit vere imprisoned by the suddin closing of n folding had in which they were sleeping. Farr yelled lustify for help and his two sons came down and released the prisoners. Mrs. Farr was seriously infured.

Edwardsburg will soon have a bank WAS A "REBEL SPY."

The Maccabees of Coral will have hig field day and celebration on Aug. 10.
Old soldiers and sailors of Calhoun ounty will hold their annual reunion a Battle Creek Aug. 8, 9 and 10.

Deckerville has purchased a fire engine hose care and outfit and a regular fire department will be organized.

The razor trade at Cheboygan has take en on a boom, the local barbers having aised the price of shaves 50 per cent. Iron Mountain's schools will have

manual training department, to accommo date which a new building will be erect

The Kalamazoo County Sunday School Association will run its annual excursion South Haven July 25, starting at Vickshurg. gether with all the logs and lumber in

he yards, was destroyed by fire, causing loss of \$8,000. A porcupine was found near Rochester very unusual occurrence, as that species has been practically extinct in those parts

Vicksburg's Council has spread a ten mill tax this year, part of which is for rebutes for cement walk, much of which

for many years.

is being built there this year.

A resident of Vandalia has which was used to baul goods was used to haul goods overland from Detroit to Cass County in 1832 and the old vehicle is still doing duty.

Albion people are taking advantage i price war being waged by local coal lealers, and are laying in their supplies of the black diamonds for next winter? Orion's village fathers are looking into the matter of a water works and an clee-tile light plant, with the idea of putting in a combination plant if the cost is not too great.

A new gas tank standing in the store om of the Munith Hotel exploded, Two large holes were blown through the ceiling and the hotel filled with gas. The The explosion was caused by too much heat.

One of the boldest thefts committed in that section for some time occurred in St. Joseph. The horse and buggy of Chas. Takman was stolen on Main street in a busy portion of the city, and the thief escaped. Rural free delivery has been establish

ed at St. Louis. The route is twenty-five, and a half miles long, covers an area of thirty-eight square miles, and serves a population of 1,000. Henry M. Bahey is population the carrier At Iron Mountain, while in a drunker At from Arountain, while in a drunken sprice Glacomo Viscoutt, an Italian, shot four people, one of whom. Telesför Jacques, cannot live. He escaped, but was captured near Commonwealth, Wis., and is now in jail.

The department store is finding more favor throughout the State, and in some of the smaller places it looks as though it is only a matter of time before many of the stores that sell a single line of goods will have to close up. It is expected that things will be sold a little cheaper at the expense of many small dealers.

Chas, Buys, the 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Buys of Laketon town hip, had a terrible experience which ulted in his death. The boy was ridi animal became frightened. The boy thrown into the reins of the harness was drugged a quarter of a mile was thrown against a stump and when icked up was unconscious. The died.
The record of accidents at Eau Claire

The record or accordents at East Charle for the last few days is a record, breaker. Robert Cuthbert, fell from the box factory, fracturing several ribs; David Crall, township, treasurer, is seriously injured—the old story of an ax and clothes line; Win, B. Davis fell from an apple tree and is unable to leave his bed; Miss Lora Keichley ran a current is bed; Miss Lora Keighley ran a curling iron into one of ther eyes and may lose the use of that member; little Percy Parkerson stepped on a nail and loskjaw is feared; Roe McNeil fell from a cherry tree and was holle builted. oadly bruised,

The opening of traffic on the electric ond between Galesburg and Battle Creek ans occasionally a peculiar incident as an accompaniment. Murray Ogden owns a barn very close to the tracks, to the re which to another location be had consented, provided the traction peo-ple paid the expense. This removal had ble paid the expense. I has removal and been neglected, and the other day a car load of passengers waited an hour or so while a load of has standing on the track, was unloaded into said barn. As the latter is now nearly filled with hay, its instanced at the removal is doubtful.

A business firm at Iron Mountain con tracted with a painter for the painting of their barn, and gave the painter directions as to the location of the building Days went by and the expected coat of paint did not make its appearance. Finalof 835, for the work, that being the price of, \$35, for the work, that being the price agreed upon. There was a rapid fire of questions and answers and explanations for a few moments, ending with the dis overy that the painter had not followed directions, but had painted the wrong Of course the firm refused to no on the painting of another barn than their own, and the painter is out the amount of work and material be put on the job.

The sailing yacht "Flirt" has been eas upon the beach about eight miles south of Muskegen harbor. About a week be-fore Harry J. Cooper and Donald Delamarter, Muskegon youths, left there in the Flirt for a cruise to Grand Hayen. For several days nothing was heard of them or their boat. The yacht was 16 them or their boat. The yacht was 16 feet in length and there were only two days provisions abourd. A tarmer number Green found the boat last Saturday. The yacht was high and dry on the beach. Delamarler was 15 years of age and the son of the Rey. Louis Delmarter of the Methodist Church. Cooper was 20 and a son of H. W. Cooper. It is considered certain that both young mer were drowned.

Counterfeit half dollars and silver dolcounterfeit and domins the siver do lars are in circulation in large (numbers at the Soo, and so good a job have the counterfeiters done that it is hard to dis inguish the hogas coins from the rea

things.

The numerous tramps who have been annoying Benton Harbor people the past few weaks have been a good thing for the city in dancyway. Being there this month they had to be included in the ceisus figures, and thus the population of Ben-ton Hurbor will be shown up several hun-dred ahead of which it should have been had not the hoboes been there.

Mrs. Fred Reeve saved the life of he Mrs. Fred Reeve saved the nie pi her "seven-old niece arti-lackson. The latter's clothing caught fire from a gasoline stove. The child's hair was burned off before the aunt had extinguished the blaze. Mrs. Reere was badly burned about the liands Miss Mabel E. Gage, a prominent Bat-

tle Creek young lady in the Seventh Day Adventist denomination, a graduate of the high school in the class of 1900, has the high school in the class of 1990, has loyed with Will Steward, a stenographer in the office of the Santina Legod Com-pany. Miss Gage is a daughter of Elder William C. Gage, who objected to the inion, and the groom is a son of Elder J. M. Steward.

BELLE BOYD, A NOTED OIVIL WAR CHARACTER.

She Was Once Exited by President Lincoln and Twice Sentenced to Be Shot-She Also Made One Man Traitor to His Country.

The career of Belle Boyd, known as the "rebel spy" and who died in Wis consin not long ago, was a thrilling one

She had just left school when civil war began She had a lover in theConfederateser vice without whom she thought could not live, but she married another before war was over and made him a trai

BELLE BOYD.

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M

rom a second husband twenty years after her first marriage, and within a year after that married a third. She saw life in camps and military prison was a prisoner on shipboard, was ban shed from the country, and after re turning to it lived in various States in the East, West and South; was in an insane asylum for a time, and after wards lectured throughout the country often under the numbices of Grand Army posts. She was about five fee five inches tall, with bright eyes and equiline nose; and when she was young her hair was described as of "a reddish golden' hue."

Belle Boyd was born in Martinsburg V. Va., in 1843. Not quite 18 years old at the opening of the war, she en-tered with all her heart and spirit into the service of the Confederate cause She was a resident within the Federal ines and knew many of the officers and she used her acquaintance and her blandishments to gain from them in ormation which would be of service to her friends in the Southern armies. to whom she conveyed It at every op portunity. Many of her messages she sent to Gen J. E. B. Stuart. At favorable opportunities she abstracted the side arms of her Federal acquaintances able



DASHES THEOUGH THE FIRING LINE.

when they left them carelessly about, and these she forwarded to the enemy She was suspected after a time, and eral hands and she was arrested, reprimanded and threatened, but Gen. Shields set her at liberty. Gen. Shields, she said afterward, was completely off his guard and introduced ber to officers

Sentenced to Bo Shot. The night before Shields set out after Stonewall Jackson he announced that he was going to whip Jackson and a council of war was held in what had been the drawing-room of Belle's aunt's nouse. Through the floor of a closet off a bedroom above the drawing-room a hole had been bored. Belle crept up to the closet and applied her ear to it when the council assembled. She was shie to be of such service to Jackso that he sent her a letter after his de-feat of Gen. Banks, dated, May 23, 1862, thanking her for her "imp services." On Jackson's advice she re-moved to Winchester, and Jackson made her an aide on his staff with th ank of captain. she was made aware of several very suspicious Northern plans which would destroy the counter-movements of the armies of her beloved Confederacy. Without a thought or the herself she instantly started from the town to the point of land occupied by General Jackson and the Southern the presence of Christ. The words show to propers, a point she gained after a col that, small as was her knowledge of this power and his gracious helpfulness, she had staked everything on the belief the would had her called. She laid that will be refused to be sentenced to be shot, and was for 14 months a prisoner in the Carroll and Capitol prisons at Washington

Belle Boyd's career in the military

service ended in 1864, when she was

captured with dispatches on a block-Lieut. Sam Wylde Hard ing, of the navy, was put in charge of the blockade runner, which was or-dered to Boston. The lieutenant and Belle Boyd were thrown together a good deal and left largely to them selves. He quoted from and Byron to her, she tells in her an toblography. When he began to talk of tender subjects she thought he might become useful to her cause. be asked her to become his she told him that it might involve serims consequences. He was ready to face them, apparently, and renewed his proposal while the ship was in Long Island sound on the way to Boston so she told him she would be his wife When they were coming to anche off the Boston navy yard Lleut, Harding went forward to give some and his fiancee invited the two Yankee ollate Who were abound to come down o the cabin and have some wine, which they did. The captain of the blockade runner, whom she called in her book Capt. Henry, and another man were o the party. Harding had called a smal boat alongside preparatory to going ashore and this boat had dropped under the quarter. At a moment, she thought sulfable the girl nodded to Capt, Henry, whom she had planned to have ereaped. He left the wine party and stepping into the shore boat which was soon handy he was soon on his way to Boston. When later Harding came aft he asked Belle where his pa When later Harding ners were and she told him that prob ildy they were in the lowerwhere he had been dressing, and he went after them, while the small boat got farther away.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Leason -Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection-Malf an Hour's Study of the Beriptures-Time Well Spent.

The lesson for July 15 is found in Mark

The lesson for July 15 is found in Mark 7: 24:30, and has for its subject The Gentile Woman's Faith. Golden text—Lord, Help Mc—Matt. 16: 25.

The feeding of the 5,000 and following discourse on the broad of life were the crises of the Galilean ministry; and they showed that the misunderstanding by the multitude of Jesus' motives and plans was, chronic and fundithental, that he could hope for no general acceptance of could hope for no general acceptance of his teaching. From that time his work became less public and more time was devoted to training the twelve men devoted to training the twelve men-through whom the gospel was to be pro-claimed. The rest of the Gallian minis-try, extending from spring to autumn of the year before his death, was given in part to two northern journeys for retire-ment, one toward Tyre and Sidon, the other to Mt. Hermon. There were brief orner to Mt. Hermon. There were brief periods of activity in Canoranam, and the feeding of the 4,000, also a visit to Jerusalem at the feast of tabernacles. Then came the final withdrawal from Galilee, the winter being spent in Perea and Judea.

This losson is an incident that convered.

This lesson is an incident that occurred while Jesus was in a foreign land-one of his departures beyond the borders of of his departures beyond the borders of Palestine. Tyre and Sidon were the great. Phenician scaports northwest of Galilee, the commercial centers of the Phenicians, those great travelers and merchants. While the Phenicians were Semitarian under allowing a departure and a state of the phenicians were Semitarian under allowing a departure of the property of the prop ites and spoke a language closely akin to Hehrew, they had never been monothe-ists, and were pagans from beginning to ists, and were pagans from beginning to-end. There was comparatively little in-tercourse between Phenicians and the Jews, though commercially Gallice came more or less into relations with the neigh-bors on the north. The Phenicians ors on the north. The Phenicians he Mediterranean. They were the found rs of Carthage, the colonists of Malta, and had large settlements on the Spanish coast. Among the lightlitants of Phe-nicia were many of mixed blood, and the character of the cities of Type and Sidon in their prime was cosmopolitan.

Evnlanatory. Explanatory.

"Into the borders of Tyre and Sidon;"
that is, into the eastern region of Phenicia, near those cities. It was not a long
journey, but the contrast of surroundings
and population was great. We may think of this trip as in some sense a vacation. the cannot conceive of Jesus as wholly though one can easily conceive of idle, though one can easily conceive of him as enjoying a thorough rest if the opportunity had ever come to him.—"But he could not be hid," another fine text. Jesus cannot be hid—in the world's history, in its civilization, in the individual life. He cannot be hid even in a foreign and a pagan land, if there is one soul that knows his power and love and is cager to spread the knowledge of him.

to spread the knowledge of min. affliction, whatever it was, that a New Testiment times referred to pirita, was not confined to Pules. rill spirits, was not confined to Pales line nor to the Jewish race. Similar phe omena have been reported by modern nissionaries in several heathen lands.

missionaries in several heathen lands.

'them carelessly about,
torwarded to the enemy
cored after a time, and,
notes fell into the Fedshe was arrested, reprishe was arrested, reprireprise to the core and the core are th

is not meet to take the children's bread and to cast it unto the dogs." The say and to east it unto the dogs." The say-ing has been a source of much difficulty to Bible students. It is to be remembered to Bible students. At is to be remembered that Jesus spoke as a Jew in reminding the woman of the line between the chosen people and other nations—spoke thus, as we suppose, to dissuade her from applying to a Jew for help if she could be thus easily dissuaded, as Gideon tested nis men to see if he could get rid of them before the buttle. He well knew that if

before the buttle. He went knew that it she really longed for and believed in his aid she would show it by her persistence. The woman's answer was peculiarly apt. Instead of the ordinary word for dogs she used a pet name meaning little dogs, house dogs. Accepting Jesus! des gnation of her race, she said, "Yes, Lord, but if we are dogs we are not street dogs to be shut, out entirely from the privileges of the household; we are house dogs, and as, such "we deserve some consideration from the master of the bouse." It is likely that the words of Jesus were by the manner in which they were uttered widently to be taken in some other sense that in the expression of his voice he showed encouragement rather than rebuilt

to the woman. "For this saying go thy way"-not bethat he would heal her child. She laid her need before him and refused to be discouraged. That showed that she was discouraged. That showed that she was ready to follow him in all things. It was the spirit that Jesus had long sought in vain among the men and women of his own land. No wonder that his vacation, though its privacy was interrupted, became a true time of refreshing. The latest the subsection of the second of the spirits of the second of bor of the foreign missionary is brighten d by not a few instances of patience and heroism and unselfishness the like of which he has never seen at home.

Next Lesson—"Peter's Confession and Christ's Rebuke."—Matt. 18: 13-26.

Persimmon Golf Sticke Sumter, S. C., has a factory for malting golf sticks of persimmen timber It is claimed they are the best that can be made, I'emale Oratory,

The efforts made by male students at Syracuse university to have women students excluded from oratorical contests have failed, as the faculty decid

ed that women have as much need of oratorical accomplishments as men. Busband and Wife in Korea. A writer, in saying that there is no nome life in Korea, remarks that if a husband and wife meet on the street it s always by accident, because the wife

ilways slips out of sight If possible. The Codex Significus

The most famous treasure of the great St. Petersburg Hibrary, is the lodex Simintions, which it not only priceless, but is practically unique. The imperial library tikes the greatest care of it and guards it jealously, not even he highest officials being allowed to emove it from its case without a spe-

Eig Train Lo do Orange . Recently a train carried lifty-nine car oads of oranges from California La. 4. There were in all 21,712 hoxes.

tered in England's war in South Africa and page after wolseley was at the head of it. He page of war history has been made and published only occasional scraps have come to us of the trauble England is different word in the would be agared in with a shape and whore a little of human great. engaged in with Ashantee land, where twenty-six years Great Britain has been engaged in war.

The King of Ashantee, who is Great Britain's implacable foe, is the most extraordinary monarch in the world. He is picturesque, powerful and a merel-less despot. Twenty-six years ago Eng-land sent out an expedition at a cos-of \$4,000,000 to twing the King of Ashantee to terms, and since then it has cost \$34,000,000 more.

ditions, among others that he would abolish the practice of human sacrifices, but these arguments neither Koffee nor Prempeh has carried out. The consequence has been frequen trouble ever since Great Britain has undertaken the task of civilizing these

black-skinned and untutored savages. The fact that the country of Ashan that France controls the neighboring country of Dahomey, may have some thing to do with England's solicitude



THE ROYAL COURT OF THE KING OF ASHANTEE.

This King lives in the interior of Af- for the people of Ashantee and their Gold Coast, on the western shore. He

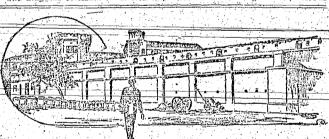
a long line of ancestry.

Like several other things they came

The kingdom of Ashantee is rich in warriors refuse to fight-well, there is

open King.

There is probably no other sayage wears a girdle of dried grass around race who are capable of putting up his loins and a "plus" hat. Where he such a stiff fight as are the people of got this hat nobody knows, but it is his Ashantee, for they are born warriors only crown. He has no throne, but in-stead he has a stool of solid gold, kind of patriotism. Besides, they would which four slaves carry around for him not dare refuse to fight. Refusal wherever he goes. They are all verbal discrete, but in-and gives his orders. They are all ver-bal, but often they mean either life or esque monarch is unquestioned. Should the Czar of all the Russias even think The King's name is Prempeh, and he of doing what King Prempeh does and is the absolute monarch of more than thinks nothing of doing, there would be not sayages. His cinhlem of au be a vacancy at the Winter Palace. The thority is a giant umbrella. The spokes Sultan of Turkey is a novice in tyranny thority is a ginit unbrella. The spokes Soltan of Turkey is a novice in tyraning are of embossed gold, and on the end as compared with the black King of of each spoke is a human skull. This Ashantee. If his breakfast does not emblem has descended to him through happen to agree with him, the cook is happen to agree with him, the cook is liable to lose her head, literally. It King Prempel has exactly 3,333 one of his subjects should even hap-wives. Why this number should have pen to look at one of his wives, the been decided upon he does not know, said subject would be conducted by n subordinate to some shady grove or to to him by inheritance. He takes them the rear of the woodshed—and he for granted.



BRITISH FORT IN THE CITY OF COOMASSIE.

millionaire. He wears earrings of solid clivities of the monarch with the plug gold. All of his personal adornments hat would stop! are of gold. He owns the only house in his kingdom. It is a rude structure in his kingdom. It is a rude structure of stone. His Royal Highness sleeps on the floor.

King Prempel is a bloodthirsty ruler. and is in the habit of making human sacrifices. This is one of the practices which England desires him to stop, for whenever his gods are displeased he seeks to propitiate them by having a few hundred of his subjects behended. It was to put a stop to this that England made war on the King of Ashauthe in the seventes. There was fight is a place called by travelers the Grove ing again in 1895, and again in 1896.

Now there are indications of more trouble. Still the King of Ashantee goes in the King of Ashantee goe on with his barbarous practices, killing correspondent, he accompanied the exwhenever he pleases and ruling with absolute power. This subjects love him because he is of their royal blood, and fear him because of his cruelty. But they will allow no other country to inspect the special s

When, in 1874, England sent an expe-piled in heaps and scattered over a

gold, and Prempeh is many times a no telling where the gore-shedding pro-

Whenever a King of Ashantee dies guard of 2,000 of his subjects-are slaughtered to conduct him to the othorld. It is said that as many as snowy scroll. er world. It is said that as many as 10,000 people have been slain on such

occasions. Every time there is a national festhere are human sacrifices. the principal occupations of royalty in

Back of the town of Coomasie there terfere with their affairs, if they can We saw thirty or forly decapitated help it.

wide extent. The stoutest heart and nost stoleal mind might have been ap alled."

Several officers of the exedition, although it remained in Coomasis only two days, visited this Grove of Skulls, and subsequently described it as surpassing in horror anything to be seen n the world.

The King of Ashantee is opposed to progress. He does not want any roads in his domain. When the English cut their way inland from the gold coast they left a fine road behind them. With several platels pointed at his head, the King agreed to keep this road in repair and not allow it to be overgrown, but he knew that the rainy season was at hand and that the English would have to hurry back to the coast. The road

was never touched. The system of human sacrifices practiced in Ashantee is founded on a wild idea of filial duty, for it is believed that the rank of dead relatives in the next world will be measured by the number of descendants sent-after them from this. There are two periods, called "The Great Adal" and "The Little idal," succeeding each other at intervals of eighteen and twenty-four days after the death of some member of the royal house, at which human victims are immolated to a monstrous extent On the Great Adai the King visits the graves of the royal dead at Bantama, where their skeletons, held together by links of gold, sit in grim

HOW EXPRESSES DROP MEN.

custom that Is a Drain on the Rail-road Crew.
While coming from Chicago last veek," said a prominent business man of this city, "I noticed a peculiar rail-road custom which interested me considerably. I happened to be in the last car of the limited when the train stopped in a desolate spot between stations. The rear brakeinan, of course, dropped off and went down the track with a flag to warn any train that might be following us. In a moment or two we up again, but minus the brake man. I wondered at this, but was still more surprised inter on to see the same thing repeated when we were obliged to stop on account of a threatened ho box. Upon inquiry I found faat this was the custom on fast trains. Sometimes, if we have lots of time, said the conductor, 'we whistle for the men to come in, but in most cases we leave them to be picked up by the next train

or to walk to the nearest station.

"But isn't that rather hard on the men?' I asked. 'Oh, it's part of the business, he replied. I have known of cases where men dropped off in this way were frozen to death or waylald by tramps, but the railroads have to make the time, and that's why it's done. I have seen trains running with only a conductor about d them, at times, because the rest of the crew had been left behind in just this way."-New York Mail and Express.

Secured Her Hired Man,

"We ministers have hany strang sperichees in performing the man riage ceremony," said the Rev. W. B Sheridan, of Pontiac, Mich., in the curious in my experience occurred not long ago. A large and heavy woman, accompanied by a comparatively small and meck-looking man, had come in nd asked to be married. Everything was regular and the ceremony was per formed. After it was over the bride

explained her position.
"You see, Mr. Sheridan, she stid, farm hands are nilghty hard to get in even harder to keep. You get a good nired man and get him well broke in to work around the farm and the first thing you know he quits the job and goes off to town or somewhere else Last spring I had a first-class hand about as good as I ever expect to get, but just when the season got right busy he up and quit me.

"I just made up my mind that I vasn't going to be left in the same fix his summer, so here we are.

"The bridegroom in the case simply stood and smiled meekly. He had noth ng at all to say:

His Beginning.

Years ago there was a cold night in the latter part of December at Brattleore, Vt. There had been many freez ng nights there before, but on this one

mething happened. A young man, Larkin G, Mead, atracted by the beauty of the great white tillness, went out-of-doors, and slowy, yet with much delight, modeled a igure which, in his mind, stood for the events of the year just dead. All night the statue grew, and the sculptor threw on water at intervals, to freeze it into hardness. He was alone and happy,

The next morning the neighbors woke to find the snow angel, pen in hand, recording their history upon a Local history says that this bit of

work decided the future of the young man who did it. He resolved to be come a sculptor, and went abroad to fact, blood letting seems to be one of study. Well known as his work after ward became, perhaps he took no such pleasure in it as in that little bit of modeling under the cold Vermont sky

> How Bacon Decimbered It. "What's in a name?" growled Hon. William Shakspeare, as he and Coland Francis Bacon were discussi

> things one evening in the Dew Drop

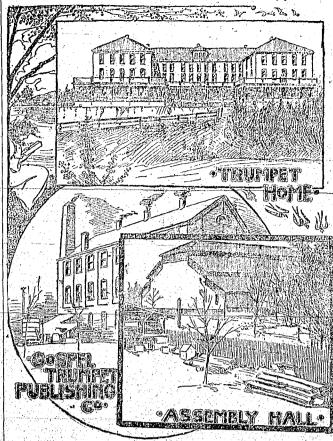
Inn. "Several volumes," replied Bacon, in a prescient tone which indicated that he had visions of Ignatius Donnelly,-Baltlinore American.

If the average man could read the story of his life he wouldn't believe it.

EVOLUTION OF JOHN CHINAMAN.

THE "HOLINESS PEOPLE."

Eat and Sleep Under One Roof, Believe in Sanctification by Faith and the Gift of Divine Healing.



Moundsville, W. Va., is the headquarters of the sect called "Holiness People. Moundsville, W. Va., is the headquarters of the sect called "Holiness People."
They recently held a great religious feast. Many hundreds of the sect came from all parts of the world. The church originated in Michigan in 1830, and the head-quarters were moved to Moundsville two years ago. They believe that God's people are coming to unity; that this is a reformation of the Christian religion, and that the true Christians of the world are being turned by God to this belief. They believe in sanctification by faith and divine healing.

The congregations, called the "Church of the Living God" or "Holiness People," are very economical. They wear no neckties, or clothing of fushionable design. The men all wear white shirts and celluloid collars, with bone collar but terms and no loveling is known. Everything is in communal style. They are all

design. The men att wear white shirts and celluloid collars, with bone collar butters, and no jewelry is worn. Everything is in communal style. They are all quarrered in the Trumpet Home. At this Kome the single people, have rooms of their own and the families have suites. There is but one kitchen and one dining toom. These people do not mingle with the outside world, and apparently are a very happy and contented set. They have a publishing house of their own, and a paper called the Gospel Trumpet. No one working on this journal gets any, salary, as the motto of these people is that all persons need is "enough to eat and their clothing."

TUNNEL DISEASE.

Curious Affliction of Those Who Delve in Mines and Tunnels. There is a disease which attacks the laborers in tunnels and mines. It is as old as Egypt, but only within this cen-tury has it been placed to a specific parasite. It is a painful and dangerus disease, often resulting in death. A monograph on the subject of this mandy, called analylostomiasis, has just appeared, and, coming as it does. rom Hugo F. Goldman, M. D., the ofneul physician in the coal mines of Brennberg, near Oldenburg, Germany, it carries great weight, for it is based doon years of experience and practical reatment of this dread disease.

especially the horses or mules used in he building of tunnels and the operation of mines. It is a disease caught by in ection, like typhoid or cholera. It may be contracted in the air or by con-tnet with the germs, which are really the eggs of the little worm, or ankylosoma, as it is called. This name means hooked mouth," and refers to the six hooked teeth around the mouth of the parasite by which it clings to the intefor of the human intestine. It is found not only in the duodenum, but also in he smaller intestines, where it grows

Male and female can be distinguished mong these parasites, the females being larger and more numerous than the males. The males grow to the length of 3037 inch, and the temale is on an one again. They car average half its long again. They can be seen with the naked eye. This animal has neither breathing apparatus nor circulatory system, and varies in color from grayish white to brown and ven blood red, according to the coulttion of the person in whom it is found. The female lays a large number of eggs in the human intestines, from which they spread the disease infinitely under proper conditions. The parasite and the egg develop best in a temperature between 65 and 85 degrees Fahrenheit. The air and surrounding medium should be moist. It is on account of I the moisture and heat to be found in mines and tunnels that this parasite develops so perfectly among the toilers in these places. Darkness is also necessary, sunlight killing these animolembae almost instantly

Ankylostomiasis originated in the Orient. It has been long established in Egypt, but has been mistakenly called Egyptian chlorosis, or nenemia, and was treated as mere poverty of the blood in red corpuscles. It passed over from Egypt to Italy, where it was not really understood until Dubini found

the parasite in 1838. When the St. Gothard tunnel was built. In the '70s, the disease spread Europe, especially in Switzerland. The further spread ing of the ankylostoma to the mines of Europe was quick to follow. When the men-were first attacked in the St. Gothard tunnel it was thought that a new disease, the "tunnel disease," and been found, but it was nothing other than the ankylostoma, as was proved by Perronelto, when he found no less than 1.500 of these parasites in the duodenum of a man who had died of "tun-

The mode of infection is very apparent. The men while at work often their hands to their mouths, or ent-their food in the tunnels, or mines and in this way the parasite or its eggs enter through the mouth, pass on into the system and find a periminent home in the intestines, to the walls of which they cling with all six teeth, feeding on the blood of the unfortunate person attacked.

Use of Soap. British critics of the Boers are fond of asserting that the sturdy Transvaalers use little sonp. This may be true

or not. Even if true, there is plent of precedent. The Japanese, the mos cleanly people in the world, rarely use oap. The Russians use vapor baths for leanliness' sake. Rough inside cloth ng cleanses the skin. There are doc ors who have cured skin diseases by insisting upon their delicate patients abandoning slik underwear and using very coarse stuff instead.

Napoleon, whose hands were good to model and beautifully white, used bran and lemon juice, and no soan, unless to have : In England, or account of coal smoke and smut, soup is more need then in countries with clear hir. Man fashlonable ladies of today, who would be much offended if they were It attacks not only men but animals, called barbarous or uncivilized, neve use sonp. They grease themselves with vaseline and such stuff and carefully rub it all off again.—San Francisco Calli

Stole the Eridegroom A young man-in a convivial party at Broad street hotel told the following story: "I had a good time at a wellding last week. It was the wedding of a friend of mine, and I and some of the boys played a good joke on him, and he didn't get mad either. The joke was to steal him. Yes, right after the ceremony we grabbed him up, banged him into a cab, and then drove him out sixteen miles into the country, where we ocked him up in a burn and kept him there three days. The bride waited for him in a royal suite of rooms in an As ours Park botel. We had persuade her to travel down alone, promising her the groom would arrive at any minute Every evening, after our day's worl was done, we trotted out into the coun try to see the groom, with baskets of food and liquid. Pretty good-natured bout it the duffer was, too, I tell you. though, those three days were different slightly from what he and the girl had been counting on."-Philadelphia Record.

Not Inw but Gospe Clergymen of the past often

traits of individuality which are perhaps not so common at the present day. Archbishop Summer was once holding a confirmation in an English parish church, when he observed that a num-ber of people were standing in the aisles, although, several pews were empty. He stopped the service, and asked the reason.

"The pews are private property," answered a man, "and they're shut up."
"There can be no such thing," said the bishop, authoritatively. "Let the pews be opened."

"We can't open 'em" shouted some "There're locked."

"Is there a locksmith here?"
"Yes, my lord." "Very well; let him remove the locks

hymn shall be sung meanwhile. So the locks were removed, the audien sented itself, and the confirmation went on .-- Youth's companion.

Water at Hamburges the of the tasks of the Hamburg

Hygienic institute is to make frequent examinations of the water of the river Elbe to see if it contains the germs of cholera, diphtherla, or other infectious diseases. Another is to examine the water of the wells, of which there still are 2,000 in the city.

After a woman has been married two ears, she should give up trying to get er husband to say voluntarily that he is fond of her.

The Blonde-I wish I could play the piano, awfully. The Brunette-Why you can.-New York World.

A good boy may not become a hand-some man, but a handsome bonnet always becomes a good woman.

COLLEGE YELLS

aused Murtin to Change Will and But-

gers Lodt Big Estate. Friends of Rutgers College fenraed recently the cause which led Mahlon C. Martin, New Brunswick's richest citi zen. who died a short time ago, to cu off the institution without a penny o the thousands which were confidently expected. The maintenance of the col ige athletic field in close proximity to sis large park-like estate. "Shady Cliff," close that the yells of the students lestroyed the quiet of Mr. Martin's ome cost Rutgers the magnificent es late, with other property valued at

many thousands. Mahlon C. Martin was a millionaire ubber manufacturer. The filing of his will for probate was anxiously awaited by Rutgers professors and aluminl. There was much chagrin when it was ound that the entire fortune of several millions had been left to Mr. Martin's three sisters and his brother. Not a nention was made of the college in the will.

The reason for this transpired through a sketch of Mr. Martin's life written by a member of his family. It is stated directly that it had been the cherished hope of the multi-millionaire o leave to Rutgers the magnificent New Brunswick estate with its extensive grounds and splendid residence with curios and priceless an tiques. But this plan had been changed cause of a "cruel wrong" done him by the college. This "cruel wrong" was the college athletic grounds. It is stated that their establishment in such close proximity to his home shortened Mr. Martin's life. He fought against the plan from the first. He remonstrated in a friendly way, then made indignant protests. He was considered eccentric and the college authorities ried to placate him. He offered to sup ply Rutgers with another field in anther part of the city. The offer was Mr. Martin accepted the rejection as

evidence of malice. The report says: "It is fortunate that he had opportunity, after having been made to suffer this cruel wrong and many insults, to prevent so unworthy a fate befuling Shady Cliff as to be given over to an institution capable of such malice.

It was only after he had secured the passage by the City Council of an ordinance prohibiting the location of any athletic field in the city unless owners of the adjoining property consented, which the Mayor promptly vetoed, that Mr. Martin drew the blue pencil through the clause in his will wherein Rutgers was named as a beneficiary. New York World.

The Supercilious Camel.
There are few things more interesting in North China than the great Mongolian camel trains. The two-humped Baeterian camel of Central Asia is a magnificent beast, quite throwing his African brothers into the shade. When clothed in his new winter coat of rich dark-brown für, which even covered his knees; he is doubly imposing. A string of fifteen to twenty camels is fustened ogether by a cord. attached to the nose and so on to the last one, which wears the Mongol who is perched on the leading camel can easily discover when the

onnecting cord breaks. A mandarin and a camel are the most supercilious creatures upon earth. The former, wrapped in rich silks and furs, as he is carried along in his sedan chair, glances at the European with pitying disdain. But the camel ignores ou altogether, and with a sucer on his mouth plods slowly nlong, not deigning to look at anything that is not on a level with his eyes. It is, therefore, necessary to give a camel train a wide berth, for the great beasts would calmy walk over one, and, finding some obtacle in the road, would probably give

a kick which would silence one forever, An Old Man Not Living in the Past, At the Unitarian festival in Boston, Senator Hour spoke of the fine example set by men of advanced age who still live in the future rather than in the phst. "Think of old Josiah Oninev at 90," he said. Why, Dr. Ellis told me that he called on 'Old Quin,' as the boys at Cambridge used to call him, when he was 92 years old, in 1802, the larkest year of the civil war. The old confleman had fallen on the ice and broken his hip, and he lay on his bed, under the barbarous surgery of that ime, with a weight hanging on his foot to keep the limb from shrinking. Dr. Ellis had said to Miss Quincy, when he went in, You go and take a walk, and will take care of your father for an hour.' And the old fellow talked so theerfully and hopefully of the success of the Union armies that, when the daughter got back, Dr. Ellis got halfway downstairs before he remembered that he had not once asked the old gentleman how his leg was. So he went back, and said, I have forgotten to ask how your leg is getting along. And the old man brought his hand down on it, and said, 'D u the legt twant to

iving in the past?" Vaccination, and Matrimony In Norway and Sweden, before couple can be legally married, certifi-cates must be procured showing that noth bride and bridegroom linve been duly vaccinated.

ee this business settled!' Was that

dinnesota Wheat.

Minuesota alone produces, approximately, about 80,000,000 bushels of wheat, or about one-thirty-seventh of he total production of the world. Of this she is able to export the Calva-

Mil.i Climates the Bost. More people over 100 years old are found in mild climates than in the ligher latitudes.

South African Diamonds. triamonds were first discovered in

South Africa in 1857. A husband waiting for his wife at a

bargain sale is about the cheapest thing in sight. The average policeman may not be a

ociety favorite, but he usually has aking ways. The wise man carries his knowledge

and his watch for his own use, and not for display.



"So Miss Primrose has purchased a odak?" "Yes: 1 presume she thinks she can catch a man that way."--Phil-

idelphia Bulletin. Bingo-How long is your wife going to be away this summer? Kingley-I don't know. I haven't figured un much I can get into debf.-Detroit

Free Press. "Daughter, I notice that Harry Isn't i bit gallant to other women." indeed, ma; I broke him of that right after we were married."-Indianapolis Journal.

"Sure," Pat, and why are ve-wearin's yer coat buttoned up loike that on a warm day loike this?" "Faith, yer riverence, to holde the shirt Oi haven't

Harold-"If I should attempt to kiss you, do you think your dog would bite me?" Ethel-"Well-er-he has never bitten any of my other gentleman friends."-Judge. "Here's a good scheme. A man pro-

posed to a woman twenty-seven times." "How did it work?" "It gave her softening of the brain and she took him." Chicago Record. Dealer-Five dollars for this beautiful painting? Why, man, the frame is worth more than that. Connoisseur-

Yes; but not with that picture in it.-Boston Transcript. "What is tact, pa?" "Tact, son, is bility to know you've done the wrong thing without waiting for somebody to ome along and tell you you've done it."

-Chicago Record. De Witte-I really don't know how I nave offended you. Miss Cuttinge-You don't? De Witte No: Will you accept my apology and tell me what it's all about?-Puck.

"Blifkin's wife is such a worrying woman. What's she got to worry about?" "Blifkin is such a good husband that she's afraid it won't last."-Cleveland Plain Degler.

Briggs-I bope you have not been worrying about that five I owe you? Griggs-Not a bit, old man. If I had I never would have let you have it.— Cleveland Plain Dealer. 'Did you read my latest novel, en-

titled 'A Terrible Experience?' " asked the novelist. "Yes," answered the bluntly candld friend; "and that's what it was."—Washington Star. "Bunting tells me that he loves music passionately," said Larkin. "That can't be true," replied Gilfoyle. "Why

not?" "I often hear him murdering a tune."-Detroit Free Press. Miss Kittish (singing)—Oh, promise me! Oh, promise me! Mr. Spudds— Couldn't think of it., It cost me \$10,000 to break the last promise I made to a woman.—Detroit Free Press.

"Is Bliffer's daughter making satis factory progress with her plane stud-les?" "Very-for the teacher. It's \$2 a lesson and the job seems a permanent one."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

She Then you don't believe that woman can make her husband be what she wishes him to be. He-Well, if she thinks she is doing it, it amounts to the same thing:-Indianapolis Journal.

A Test.-Jagway-"Did you have a good time at that stag dinner the other night?" Toperly-"The greatest time I ever had! Why, I can't remember a thing that happened."—Brooklyn Life.

The Bridesmald (after th Weren't you frightened nearly to death? The Bride-Frightened? Why, I could hardly keep from laughting right out, to see how ridiculous poor Harry

"I have seen it stated that any girl who marries a man under 25 years of age is taking big chances," he casually remarked. "I do so love to gamble," she answered enthusiastically,—Chiengo Post.

"She is worth her weight in gold," they said. He looked at her critically and then shook his head. "Won't do," he said. "I'm looking for something about that weight in diamonds."-Chicago Post.

"Borroughs has his faults, I admit, but he has the happy faculty of making new friends wherever he goes."
"Of course. He has to, He owes
money to all the old ones."—Philadel-

phia Press. Curious Old Lady-How did you come to this, poor man? Convict-I was drove to it, lady. Curious Old Lady-Were you, really? Convict-Yes, they brung me in the Black Maria, as usual. -Collier's Weekly.

She-"Of all things see such a dowdy?" He-"In what way?" She—"In what way? Where are your eyes? She has a sunshade that the sun can't shine through,"

-New York Weekly.

"Annt Minerya, did you ever get up in the night and take a dose of medi-cine in the dark?" "No, dear; I tried it once or twice, but it always turned out to be shoe polish or hair tonic."-Indianapolis Journal.

"And you think I married you for your money!" tearfully exclaimed young Mrs. Waxwing. "Why, Harold, ou know I would have married you if on hadn't had a cent-with the lent prospects you had!"-Chicago

"Gayboy don't stay here as late as he used to," remarked the first clubman.
"I approse he got fired of having his rife go for him when he got home." That isn't it. He could stand her go ing for him at home, but it was her coming for him at the club that cured him."--Philadelphia Press.

"Hobs" Little Admirer.
Of all the communications with which
Lord Roberts has been deluged since
he went to South Africa the briefest
and best, he says, is one he received from three Dublin admirers. It reads: "Dear Lord Bobs-We are Irish, and we think you are the nicest man there ver was, except daddy. Aunt Nell likes you dreadfully; she has a pleture of you, and she kisses it and says bless him!—Your little admirers, Frances Muriel, Molly, and Eileen."

A fool praises himself, but a wise man turns the job over to a friend.



O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1900.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS



Republican National Ticket

WM. McKINLEY, of Ohlo. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of N. Y

Republican State Ticket.

For Congressman, 10th Dist. R. O. CRUMP, of Bay.

For Governor: AARON T. BLISS, of Saginaw County For Lieut. Governor: O. W. ROBINSON, of Houghton For Secretary of State: FRED WARNER, of Oakland. convention, prophecied the nomin-For Treasurer: DANIEL McCoy, of Kent. ation of Colonel A. T. Bliss for gov For Auditor General: PERRY F. POWERS, of Wexford. For Com. of Land Office: E. A. WILDEY, of Vanburen. For Attorney General: HORACE M. OREN, of Chippewa,

Four years ago the Chicago platform said nothing concerning American shipping. Chairman K. Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, declares that the Kansas City free registry of foreign bullt ships, rather than the construction of American ships by American labor.

For Sup. Public Instruction:

DELOS FALL, of Calhoun.

For Member St. Board of Education:

J. H. THONPSON, of Osceola.

Many democrats are openly ex pressing disgust, not only for the failure of ex-Senator Hill to to se cure a modification of the silver plank of the Kansas City platforn plank of the Kansas City platform Salve, is very large. It heals all but for the disgraceful exhibition of wounds or sores and leaves no sear peanut politics given in Kansas City Take no substitute. by Hill and Crocker in their efforts to get even with each other. If this feeling exists to the same extent elsewhere as in Washington, the Kansas City ticket will certainly receive the most crushing defeat ever administered in this country .- Wash ington Correspondent.

Secretary Root is arranging to withdraw regular troops from Cuba and Porto Rico. and send them to the Philippines, as it is the fixed purpose of the administration to bring the 30,000 volunteers in the Philippines home long before the ex piration of their terms of service, This plan was contemplated long before the situation in China was considered dangerous, but the Chinese situation has caused it to be expe dited. No one can tell how soon it may become absolutely ne essary for us to have a large force in China to protect American interests.

President McKinley will probably either return to Washington or send Senator A. G. Smith, and A. J. Doh- three more diverse styles could hardfor the members of the Cabinet to come to Canon if official advices confirm the apparantly trustworthy press dispatches saving that every foreigner in Pekin, including the American Minister and mission aries, had been murdered, in order to consider and decide what further steps this government shall take in Up to this time the polley of this government has been simply to protect Americans and American interests, but if our people have been butchered in Pekin, it matters not whether it was done by the acquiescence of the Chinese government or against its will by Herald-Times. insurrectionists who have usurped the powers of that government, the American neople will demand a speedy reckoning with the Chinese, and President McKinley will see that they get it

Western-grain-raisers_are_beginning to understand that the passage of the shipping bill will add so many new Ame, ican ships to the foreign carrying trade as to reduce the rates in the Southwest Mr. Bryan was preof ocean transportation and thus sented with a handsome Navalo blangive them a larger portion of the ket. After the train had resumed Liverpool price of their products, progress, he discovered a note pinn-They will therefore look askance at ed to the blanket, and, without susthe Democratic national platform if peeting the nature of the contents it declares for the free registry of proceeded to read it to his fellow of foreign built ships with which to passenger, as follows: bulld'up an American merchant marine, as they will know such a con-Republican administration the wool summation would add nothing to the in this blanket sells for 22c a pound. number of ships in existence and Under the Democratic administrahave no effect in reducing ocean tion it sold for 6c. Please tell this freight rates.

The Grand Rapids Herald.

Among the dalles of Michigan the Grand Rapids Herald is entitled to high rank. It is cortainly the bes morning republican paper if not the eading republican paper in the state. As a result of its loyalty to the prinsiples of the republican party, compined with its enterprise as a news paper, it enjoys an ever increasing circulation a circulation that among its class, (morning papers) is now probably secund only to the Free Press of Detroit.

The Herald as a newspaper is horoughly-up-to date. In addition to the very valuable service of the Associated Press, its state news service from special correspondents is becoming better every month. Its corps of special correspondents em braces not only western Michigan but the state capitol, the state metrpolis and the national capitol as well. Nothing that is going on escapes their vigilent eyes Its enterprise as a local scate newspaper was best evidenced by the reports of the republican state convention, that were published in its columns last week. It is not saying too much, to state that the reports of the convention published in the Herald were more securate and complete than were published in any other newspaper, not excepting any of the Detroit dailies. The Herald is the only newspaper in the state that on the norning of the second day of the

icket was also accurately foretold with but one exception. The Sunday editions of of the Herld are usually news and literary gems. In its various instructive features, its stories, its illustrations. ts correspondence, etc., it is entitled to rank along side the magazines. containing as it does quite as much

The remainder of the state

matter. The average issue of the Daily and Sunday Herald now exceeds 12,000 copies and the Semi-Weekly Herald has more than 6,000 regular subscribers. The Semi-Weekly has been gaining ground very rapidly during platform will squarely advocate the the past year or two, particularly mong the farmers of the Fifth Congressional district and Western Michigan. It is an eight-page paper sued twice a week (Tuesdays and Fridays), and is mailed to any ac

dress for \$1.00 a year, in advance.

The List Of Wounded who have been healed by Banne

Frank G. Noble of Mio, is premi pently mentioned as Republican can didute for representive from the Alpena district, comprising the counties of Alpena Montmorency Otsego Osenda and Crawford. The district could pay no higher tribute to Mr. Noble's executive and business ability than by electing him to that seat of honor. His republicanism is undaunted Frank nsually get what he goes ater and we predict his nomination and

To Asthma suffecers.

election - Herald-Times

Lawson Elvidge, of Barrington, Ill. says he was cured of chronic asthma of long standing, by Foley's Honey and Tar. It gives positive relief in all cases of asthma, so this disease, when not completely cured is robbed of all if terrors by this great rem-

this district promises to be an interesting one, with three candidates in the field, viz. our own Dr. Nauman, Senator A. G. Smith, and A. J. Doherty of Clare. Present indications are that each one will go into the convention with sufficient following to preclude a nomination on the first ballot, and it is yet a matter of speculation as to who will win out. Oge may hopes that her candidate will be the favored individual, not without port the doctor. These were doubtless made to bolster up the candidate. Other candidate will some less favored candidate. Suffice it is a possibility of his nomination.

The doctor in the first bayes and adventure, without the scene vention from this county would not subport the doctor. These were doubtless made to bolster up the candidate. Suffice it is a possibility of his nomination.

The has been well considered in preparing and no proceedings at law or in equity and no

The Appetite Of a goat

Is envied by all whose Stomach and Is envied by all whose Stomhed and of it as the stome of order. But such should know that Dr. Kings New Life after this date.

Pills give a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular body that insures perfect health and great energy, only 25c at L. Fournier's Drng

On one of his speechmaking tours

My Dear Mr. Bryan: Under the to your constituents.

In 1894, during Democratic administration, the cotton mills of the United States consumed only 16 per rop. Last year they used 27 per ent, and this year they will use amore than twice as much as in 1894

cent of the entire average cotton bout one third of the whole crop; Workers in the cotton mills should not forget that Republican administration means double the quantity of work and higher wages besides.

Cured Bronbial Trouble. Chas. E. Davis, 1071 W. Congress St., Chicago, says: "I suffered for years with bronchial trouble and tried many kinds of medicines with-out relief, until I began taking Fo-

While all the appropriations made were \$24,000,000 larger than in 1900, it should be remembered that nine millions will be expended in taking the census and upwards of seventeen millions will be used for improving the postal service, what another seven millions will be spent in increasing our Navy. In other directions there has been an actual decrease in the appropriations.

Any advertised dealer is authorized to guarantee Banner Salve for tetter, eczema, piles, spraius, cuts, scalds, burns ulcers and any open or old sore.

Every Where this month does not relax in its vigor and thoroughness, because the weather is hot: there is no "silly season" for this celebrated journal, It contains a beautiful summer poem by Will Carleton, beautifully illustrated, entitled "Where We watered the Tagam" a natiation. during the last session of Congress

fully illustrated, entitled "Where We Watered the Team:" a patriotic lyric from Margaret Sangster, a first instalment of the recollection of Fanny Crosby the greatest living hymn-writer; a sketch by "Josiah Allen,s Wife", and numerous other fine productions. Try it a year! sending fifty cents to the "Every Where' Publishing Co. Brooklyn N. Y.

Woman's Rights,

Many women suffer all sorts. so called "female weaknesses" just be cause their kidneys are out of order and they have a right to know Foley's Kicney Cure is just what is needed by most ailing women.

The Century Co. announces the discovery of a new romantic novelist in a young New Yorker, Miss BerthaRunkle whose maiden effort is to be The Century's leading piece of fiction for the next eight months, beginning in the August number. It is lescribed as a dramatic romance of love and adventure, and is entitled "The Helmet of Navarre" The scene is Paris during the siege by Henry of Navarre, and the action occupies but four days of the week preceding the Sunday when Henry entered the city to give his adhesion to the Catholic Church and accept its ecclesiastical rites - the occasion of his saying that Paris. was worth a mass. The story is full of vigorous action, and the plot is said to be one of fascinating interest.

The blood is strained and purified by the kidneys. No hope of health while the kdineys are wrong. Foley's Kidney Cure will make healthy kidneys and pure blood,

this district promises to be an inter- has been well considered in prepar-

Whereas my wife, Alice Mongeau, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is to warn all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debt of her contracting

NEW DEPARTURE!

ONE MONTH FREE.

ONE MONTH FREE.

Dr. A. B. Spinney, of Detroit, also proprietor of Reed City Sanitarium, is coming to your town, where he will remain for one day only to give the sick an opportunity to consult him that cannot see him at his Sanitarium. I The doctor has so much faith in the experience he has had in treating chronic diseases that he will give one month's treatment and medicine free.

ALSO FREE SURGICAL OPERATIONS TO ALL THOSE THAT ARE TOO FOOR TO PAY.

All that he asks in return is that every patient will state to their friends the results obtained by his treatment. All forms of chronic diseases and desormities treated. No man in this State has had such extended experience in the treatment of CATARRH.

EYE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES as the doctor. He graduated 37 years ago from Cleveland, Ohio; was 15 years in general practice; after that lectured as Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in Detroit Homeopathic Medical College for 2 years; was 3 years. Superintendent of Alma and Ypsilanti Sanitariums.

This experience, combined with many years'; study in the best hosoitals in ley's Honey and Tar, which cured

Remember, we give a written guar-antee to cure every case of PILES and RUPTURE. Also, we have a lying-in hospital department in our Sanitar-um. Send for Journal.

Dr. Spinney will be at the Grayling House Thursday, July 19th, from 7.00 a. m. to

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN LSS.

County of Crawford. 188.

AT A SESSION of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office in said County, on Saturday the twenty third day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred.

Present, JOHN J. C OVENTRY,

JUDGE OF PROBATE
In the matter of the estate of William
Sherman, deceased, Benjamin F

In the matter of the state of William

W. Sherman, deceased, Benjamin F.
Sherman Administrator of said estate,
comies into court and represents that he
is now prepared to render final account
as such Administrator.
Thereupon be it ordered, that Saturday
the twenty first day of July next, at ten
ordook in the forenoon, be assigned for
the examining and allowing of such
account and that the helies at law of said
deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then tobe
holden at the Frobate Office in the village of Grayling in said County and

lioiden at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said County and show cause, if any there her why the said account should not be allowed.

And it is further ordered, that said Benjamin F. Sherman, administrator, give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the heaving thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of heaving, (SEAL) JOHN J. COVENTRY, jun 28 4w JEDGE OF PROBATE.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date of the 27th day of October 1898, and executed by William H. Stever nd Tar. It gives positive relief in kidneys and pure blood,
Il cases of asthma, so this disease, then not completely cured is robbed fall fit terrors by this great removed to the contest for senatorship in this district promises to be an inter-stim one, with three candidates in the contest for senatorship in the lazy days of mid summer when bodily and mental energy are at their lowest ebb, the chief demand is to be entertained, and this district promises to be an inter-stim one, with three candidates in the Angust number of The Design of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan; And Whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mort-stay one, with three candidates in the Angust number of The Design of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County. Michigan and interest, at the date of this notice is the sum of \$67.60 to the contest for senatorship in the lazy days of mid summer when bodily and mental energy are at their lowest ebb, the chief demand is to be entertained, and this district promises to be an inter-state of the contest for senatorship in the lazy days of mid summer when bodily and mental energy are at their lowest ebb, the chief demand is to be entertained, and this district promises to be an inter-state of the contest for senatorship in the lazy days of mid summer when bodily and mental energy are at their lowest ebb, the chief demand the contest for senatorship in the lazy days of mid summer when bodily and mental energy of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, and executed by William H. Stever of Grayling, Mich., to Fillip Moshier, of Fillip Moshie

Dated, June 11th, A. D. 1900 PHILLIP MOSHIER.

O. PALMER, Attorney for Mortgagee, ju14-18



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Our Géneral Catalogue quotes them. Send 15c to partly pay postage or expressage and we'll send you one. It has 1100 pages, 17,000 illustrations and quotes prices on nearly 70,000 things that you cat and use and wear. We constantly carry in stock all articles quoted.

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*≓ FOR **≒***

Cash or Trade



WE SELL

Extra Good Groceries

Dry Goods and Hardware

Reasonable Prices.

BUY OUR Staley's Underwear

> -AND-Garland Stoves.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Grayling, - Michigan

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50 Pairs

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_adies' Shoes

Regular price running from \$1.50 to \$3.00.

We will close out same for \$1.19.

Come early and get first choice!

TRYOUR "Apple Blossom Shoes"!

They are winners.

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing House, GRAYLING. Mich

R. MEYERS



MONTROSE BICYCLE SENT FREE

cont's Bample price of in a bleycle over offered. We guarantee it equal market, and you need not accept it nor pay a cent we represent. We are EXOLUSIVE BIOYOLE

and take orders. Our agents make morey rass.

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SPECIFICATIONS. Frame, 22, 24 or 25 inch. ladles, 23 inch. Bes
tions, flush, joints, improved expander device to fasten seat peat an

CHEAP WHEELS, We do not manufacture the cheap

HO YOUR ORDER how withdrawn very soon. To the name of this paper.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Onlyago, III.

H. M. JAMEN & SOM, Proprietors, Bates and Larned 6ts., Detroit, Mich.



What is Celery King?

generally. Remember it cures constipation. Celery King is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages

COLTER & CO.

GRAYLING. MICH,. prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

We have a Fine Stock o WALL PAPER. PICTURE FRAMES.

WINDOW CURTAINS, PAINTS, &c., &.

Call and examine G oods and Pr ces before buying elsewhere. Shop in Photograph Gallery nex to Opera House

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage sale under the power of sale contained in said mortgage. Charles Demier and Wealthy E. Demier, his wife, are the mortgagors, and William M. Bradley and Sarah Bradley mortgages. The mortgage bears date November 21, 1898; was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Crawford county, Michigan, on November 30th, 1898, in liber D of mortgages, page 607. On December 13 1898 said mortgage was assigned by said William M. and Sarah Bradley to Eliora F. Haspel; said assigned by said William M. and Sarah Bradley to Eliora F. Haspel; said assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds, of said. Crawford county on September 28, 1899 in liber D of mortgage was, assigned by Eliora F. Haspel to the Commercial Saving's Bank Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Olito, and said assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county of Crawford on September 28, 1899, in liber D of mortgages on page 608. The assignee of the mortgages does now deelers the witnessel. contained in said mortgage Cl Demler and Wealthy E. Demler 608. The assignee of the mortgage does now declare the principal sum as now due, and there is due at the date of this notice on said mortgage the sum of three hundred and six dollars and twenty five hundred and six dollars and twenty-five cents. The mortgaged premises are sit-uate in the township of South Branch, Crawford county, Michigan and describ-ed as follows: The south one-half of the north-west fractional quarter of section thirty, in town twenty-five north of range one west. This land will be sold at public auction at the front door to the at public auction at the front door to the

at public auction at the front door to the court house in the village of Grayling. Crawford county, Michigan, on the 4th day of Angust, 1900 at ten o'clock in the forencom, to satisfy the amount due outsid mortgage, costs and expenses of said sale, and an attorney fee provided by law Dates, May 7, 1900.

COMMERCIAL SAVING'S BANK COMPANY, Assignee of Mortgage.

JOSEPH PATTERSON, Attorney for Assignee, may 10-13w.

MICHIGAN CENTRA

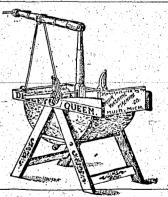
v. GRAYLING ackinaw Express, 4.15 PM.

ay Freight, 9 30 A M. AR. AT BAY CITY

A. W. Canffeld, A. W. Canffeld, A. W. Canffeld, A. W. Canffeld, Gen. Pass. Agent, Local Agent.

Dilley Queen

Washing Machine, Cloth Wringer and Drying Bars.



Maple Sugar and

Fruit Evaporators, Sap Pails and Spiles.

'Sunlight Gas Generators".

For Lighting Hotels, Public Buildings and private Residences.

The above goods are the best and latest improved on the market. Testimonials on application. M. S. DILLEY & CO..

The Best Hotel in Detroit

FREDERIC, MICH.

Have you seen the Daisy Hay Rake? If not, call.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints, Oils and Varnishes at A. Kraus'.

Mrs. Wm. Woodburn returned from her visit north, Tuesday afternoon. Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

Grescent Bioycles. Salling, Hanson & Co.

For a Rambler, Ideal or Hudson Bicycle go to A. Kraus.

The Champion combined mov and reaper beats the world.

Headquarters for fishing tackle at Fournier's Drug Store.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

Pros. Att'y. Patterson was in Atlanta on legal business, the first of the week. If you want the best Sewing Ma-

chine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments, by A. Kraus. Miss Lillian O'Brian of Roscom

Crescent Bicycles. Salling, Hanson & Co.

The band mill was shut down Saturday night for a few days, for minor repairs.

The specialties given each evening by Stark's big Comedy Company, are alone worth the price of admission.

The Endeavors will hold their business meeting next Saturday at 7.30. All members are urged to be present. FOR SALE - The house and lots known as the Metcalf property, one

block north of the school house. Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. C., Saturday afternoon the 14th, at the usual hour.

There was a serious conflagration in Wolverine, last week, destroying six buildings.

Crescent Bicycles. Salling, Hanson & Co.

It will pay you to see our new li of fishing tackle before buying Four niers Drug Store.

Advertised Letters-George Trask Frank Peterson, Ezra Miller, B. E. Love, Mrs. Ben Cramer. Regular meeting of Garfield Circle

L. O. G. A. R., Friday the 13th, at the usual hour. FREE-Illuminated Bible contain-

ing 600 nictures. Address The Economy Printing Co., Onsted, Mich. A. Joseph refurned from the hos

pital in Detroit, last Friday, apparently recovered from his illness. Peninsular Stoves and Ranges

guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

to Wolverine the ith, and Mrs. Mc Collough remained for a visit with

John F. Hum is enjoying a visit from his brother, from near Pittsburg. Pa. It is his first visit to Michigan:

Oliver, Wiard, Greenville, and Bement Plows, Harrows and Cultivators for sale by A. Kraus.

Co. are, children 15c; general admisnow on sale at Bates & Co's.

Invest a few dollars in fertilizer and see the result. Phosphate and Potato Grower at Salling, Hanson & Co.

Miss Mande Robinson is going to take a rest from duties as deputy P. will be filled by Miss Kathryn Bates.

full line of dshing tackle which he organization. The members are all Stark's Big Comedy Company, and is sells at reasonable prices. The only musicians and there is a large amount composed of ladies and gentlemen 'ackle that catches the fish.

Miss Altkins entertained a barty of young ladies at a pink tea, from to 6, vesterday, in honor of Miss

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get

"Tribune" made us a pleasant call, troit \$2.50. Tickets good to return which this company owns and conas he was en pute to Charlevoix, to on any regular train to Monday, July troi, and first-class production is attend the meeting of the Press As. 16th, from Detroit at 8.35 a.m., or guaranteed for each and every prosociation. He is always welcome.

MARRIED-At the residence of Rev. O. W. Willits, the officiating clergyman, July 4th, Frederick Packard, of Grayling, and Mrs. Anna Barker, of Lewiston. No Cards.

Prof. C. D. Smith, of the Agricul-Prof. O. D. Smith, of the Agricultural College, and director of the experiment station, was here, Friday. In the world depict of the use the bost paint? It only file did not deign to tell us what to expect, but we imagine it will be a poor paint, and it will give you continuition of the "masterly inact" gatisfaction. Nothing is botter in the world. Cure guaranteed. On kreeping things, that eat the leaves for the world of the continuition of the stationary of the continuition of the stationary of the stationary of the continuition of the stationary of the stationar tural College, and director of the ex- Shorwin Williams Paint, Why expect. but we imagine it will be a poor paint, and it will give you wholly curred it in five days. For Ul-continuation of the "masterly luact" satisfaction. Nothing is botter in the world. Cure guaranteed. On-past four years, for which he is large. Sold by S. H. & Co. past four years, for which he is large- Sold by S. H. & Co. ly responsible.

Children's sewing of all kinds neatv done, and at a reasonable price, by Mrs. C. Goulet, next to Mr. Carney-

and lightness of draft. Palmer sells must be so. Try a package!

Miss L. Williams is the boss farmer of this section. She had new potatoes and green peas from her garden

The Misses Eva Woodburn and th .- Ros. News.

Marius Hanson arrived Saturday trout will suffer.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Repubic, next Saturday evening, the 14th, t the usual hour.

The pianoforte recital by pupils of Miss Grace Inman, which was announced for June 8th, will be given Friday evening, July 13th.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and r all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W Sorenson's, He also keep a good assortment of Machine Needles.

Our, boys scooped the Roscommon mon, is the guist of Miss Alice tes at base ball the 4th, 7 to 6, and will do better yet when they come up to play the return game. They used us well, and we will try to make them happy.

> The hail storm in Beaver Creek, Friday, broke glass in Poquet's house and was sufficient in quantity so that Hanna and Hibbard scraped up Should be enquire in Center Plains measured several which were an inch and three quarters in diameter.

> Floyd R. Briggs, who put on "A poor Relation", with home talent in do so by Representative Gustin, who this village, about four years ago, and Addie Dean Briggs, a noted pianist, are with Stark's Big Comedy this place. Company, who will appear in Graying on July 16th, 17th and 18th.

The nomination of A. E. Sharpe, of East Tawas, for representative in Opera House last night and judging the State Legislature from the Iosco district, is an assurance of able and onest representation. There were ther aspirants, who would have hon- implies, was of the melodramatic ored the district, but only one could order. The leading parts were well

With the thunderstorm last Friday evening there was a dash of flattened sarrated hail, and a cyclone, agenuine twister, passed over the village from north to south, but too high for damage. It was watched with anxlety by several of our citizens, as it came from Frederic way.

During the approaching storm last Thursday, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Collen troduced were new and up to date: ere in their garden, with the baby in the mothers arms. A sudden flash best repertoire company Iron Moun of lightning prostrated Mrs. Collen tian has witnessed in years and Manfor a moment, and the child dropped ager Stark is to be congrainlated in ered promptly, and the next day felt no ill effect from the shock.

While one cyclone was passing from C. O. McCullough and family went | north to south over the village, Friday evening, another was going north and east about a mile from Roscommon, which was not so accommodating as ours. Instead of remaining high in the air, theirs dipped to the earth, uprooting trees, leveling fences and buildings and causing havoc in

Stark's Big Comedy Co. carry and will positively display during their engagement in this village one thous-The prices for Stark's Big Comedy and yards of magnificent special scenery, painted especially for the sion. 25 cents; reserved seats, 35¢, plays they produce, one of which is the famous illuminated scene, Brooklyn Bridge by moonlight, Madison A trial proves its matchess merit for
Square, New York City, the cellet Only 50e. Sold by L. Fournier ebrated Long Branch scene, &c.

> Many encomiums were paid to the Hanson band of Grayling and many stand that they will give a concert of more than ordinary ability. On here in the near future, and our citizens will be sure to give them a cor-

Week-End Excursion

A special train will leave Grayling Saturday July 14th, at 5, 30, a, m. for

Paints!

If you want to paint your house this summer, use the

Muresco!

We are headquarters for Mur-The Champion mower takes the esco. The painters claim this whole bakery, for ease of handling is the best wall finish, so it Salling, Hanson & Co.

Democratic Caucus.

The Democratic electors of Gray ling township are requested to meet in caucus at the town hall on Friday Astrid Bekker, of Grayling, were the evening, July 13, at eight o'clock for guests of Miss Edith Ward over the the purpose of electing delegates to attend the County convention to be held on the 14 and for the transac rom Toledo, and Thorwald came tion of such other business as may down from Johannesburg. Now the come before them. By order of com mittee.

CHARLES. O. MCCULLOCH. CHAIRMAN.

Was It A Miracle? Stout of Consumption has create intense excitement in Cammack, Ind." writes Marion Stuart, a leading druggist of Muncie Ind. She only weighed 90 pounds when her doctor in Yorktown said she must soon die Then she began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and gained 37 pounds cases, and is positively guaranteed to

cure all Throat, Chest and Lung di-seases. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles seases. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bo free at L. Fournier's drug store.

Hon. A. G. Smith, of Fife Lake was in town last Friday, looking over his political fences, and hoping for a re-nomination to the State Senate. He is a genial gentleman to meet, and can hardly see why he should meet opposition in this county enough to freeze cream, and Annis or any of the townships which were disorganized, he would learn. He supported the bill in its passage through the Senate, but was led to introduced and championed the meas ure, at the instigation of citizens o

A large and enthusiastic audience greeted the Stark Comedy Co. at the from the applause the play was well received. It was entitled "Hans the German Detective" and as the name Mr. Stark is painstaking and make character of Hans frequently re minds one of Karl Gardner. Mrs Stark is fair to look upon, of grace ful carriage and her conception of the character she assumed was dignifled and admirably drawn. The scenery was well-worthy of commendation and the specialities in The company as a whole is the rom her arms. Happfly both recov- securing such a well balanced company. Two more plays will be pre sented here by this company and we hope they will receive the public support they deserve. "Farmer Hopkins" is the bill for tonight with special scenic effects for its production .- Iron Mountain Tribune .- At

> Opera House July 16, 17 and 18. White Man Turned Yellow. Great Consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexington Ky, when they saw he was turn ing yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was yellow jaundice. He was treated by the best booters but without benefit, then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful stomach and Livles. Only 50c. Sold by L. Fournier druggist.

On next Monday, Tuesday and regrets expressed that they did not Wednesday, July 16th, 17th and 18th favor us with more of their music. at the Opera House, the people of Grayling, in good repair, and nicely M. and visit at Owosso. Her place This band though only seven months Grayling will have a chance to see a old, have progressed to such a point first-class dramatic and comedy com-Albert Kraus has just received a as would create envy in a much older pany. The name of the company is office. of talent among them. We under who are actors, singers and musicians Mouday night will be presented the beautiful comedy drama in four acte "Hans, the German Detective"; on Tuesday evening the brilliant farce comedy in three acts, "My Uncle from New York"; on Wednesday evening the greatest of all rural comedy dramas, "Old Farmer Hopkins,"-Bay City and Detroit. Fare for the These are not old worn-out plays round trip, to Bay City, \$1.25, to De. under new names, but are plays Bay City at 750, a, m. Children duction. New and pleasing specialrom 5 to 12, half excursion rates. - ties will be introduced each evening by L. Stark, Nellie Stark, James Thatcher, E. Thompson, J. J. Kennedy and Addle Dean Briggs, solo pianist.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga

s this Claggett & Blair? Yes! Well! Will you please send meff. ty pounds of McArthurs' Patent Flour and one pound of your twenty-five cent Coffee Ja-V-Blend, two pounds of your Apex Lard and one pound of your fifty cent Black Cross Tea, twenty-five cents worth of Atlas Soap, one sack salt, twenty pounds of Granulated Sugar, one bottle of Sunny-Side Ketchup, one bottle India Relish and two packages of that new stuff, I guess you call it Bromangelon and one pound of that nice cheese like you sold me the other day and some crakers, Rolled Oats, Cream of Wheat and I forget, I want a good Broom and a bushel of Potatoes, Oh Yes! and I want a Tub and a Clothes Basket and two pounds of nice Butter like you sent me before and two dozen large size Eggs and some green stuff. Send it up right away and send bill.

MRS. WIDE AWAKE.

Remember the place, at

CLAGGETT & BLAIR'S.

DISINFECTANTS.

We have just received a full supply of Disinfectants, such s Chlorido of Lime, Copperas, Formaldehyde, Sulphur, Carbolic Acid, etc. To make use of them to disinfect your surroundings is to prevent contagious diseases and their spreading. For sale at

LUCIEN FOURNIER'S,

NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS €



IF YOU WANT "HARRISON WAGON,

'The Best On Wheels."

CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRÍAGE. Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office. O. PALMER.

Democratic County Convention.

On Saturday, July 14th. at two o' clock in the afternoon, the Democrats of Crawford county will meet ling the 10th of each month, rein convention at the Court House in maining for three days. Office with the village of Grayling, for the purpose of electing delegates to the state congressional, senatorial and representative conventions and for the transaction of such other business as

may properly come before them. The several townships will be entitled to delegates as follows: Beaver Creek, ave; South Branch, four Frederic, five; Maple Forest, five; Grayling, eighteen.

JOSEPH PATTERSON, CHM JOHN F. HUM, Sec.

FOR SALE-Cheaper than to pay rent, one of the co-zleet homes in situated. Also a fine six octave organ. Enquire at the "Avalanche"

If you want a big Potato Crop,

Two years of unprecedented suc ess wherever introduced all over the United States has proved BLACK DEATH to be an absolute annihilator of vegetables or plants, For particulats call on

W.B.FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Gray-

C. C. WESCOTT GRAYLING,

Office Over Alexander's law office, or Michigan Avenue. Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

Mortgage Sale.

50 YEARS'

Scientific American. MUNN & CO. 361Broadway, New York

°C.A.SNOW&CO.

Prices the lowest!

Pricesthe lowest

Special Sale

__OF__

Shoes, Dry Goods, AND CLOTHING!

For a limited time only we offer a new line of goods at very low prices, and solicit your patronage for this Special Sale! Come to our store and look our line and prices over, and be convinced that it is the place where you get the best values for your money.

JOSEPH'S CASH STORE.

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan

Sewing Machines.

Just received a lot of Sewing Machines direct from the factory, which we can sell from \$21.00 to \$35.00 each. Cheaper machines can be had to order.

Always on hand the best SEWING MACHINE OIL, guarinteed not to gum. Price 10 cents.

J. W. SORENSON.

Blumenthal

Baumgart, *≢THE BIG≢*

One Price For All Store

We have assorted up every line in our big store

For the 4th of July Trade,

and we are enabled better than ever to suit your wants.

Our shoe line in Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' is stronger than ever, both in style and wearing qualities We handle the following celebrated lines.

Sely, Shwab & Co.'s, C. M. Hendersen's and Rindge, Calmbach, Logie & Co.'s shoes. Each respective line is he best money can buy, and therefore will give good results, namely, will wear the longest.

We have received a new line of Mens', Boys', and Childrens' clothing. They are up to date and at right prices. We will show a new line of Ladies' fine Shirt Waists Wait for them.

Respectfully Yours



MEMOCRATS MEET

Opening of the National Convention in Kansas City.

EXICHARDSON RULES

Teanessee Man Chosen to Preside Over the Big Gathering.

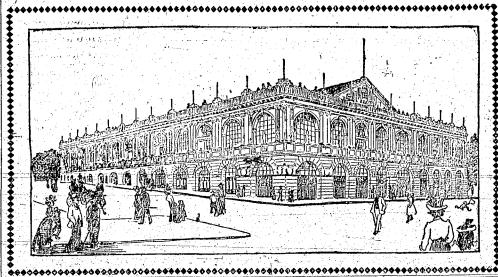
Semocratic National Convention Culled to Order by Chairman Jones on Independence Day-Speeches Made by Gov Thomas of Colorado, Ex-Gov. Altgeld of Milinois and Permanent Chairman Wichardson-Preliminaries Are Clear od Away and Adjournment Taken Unthe Following Day,

Geness City correspondence:

The Democratic national convention was called to order at noon Wednesday by Chairman James K. Jones of the Naplansi Committee amid scenes of ground cothusiasm. The convention hall was gacked to the doors and the whole amphitheater was a cheering mass of humanity as the best-known denders of the Barty came upon the platform. Clicers Sar James and Bryan greeted the chair man as he rose, and it was several minztes before he could proceed amid the aproar. Words outlining the policy of the party for the coming campaign were spoken in the address of Gov. Thomas of Calazado, its temporary chairman, and the gathering of 15,000 people listened to the solemn reading of the Declaration of Independence. After the appointment of the various committees the convention adjourned until 4 o'clock. At that hour it was found that the committee on credentizes was not yet ready to report and adjournment was taken to 8:30 in the

evening. Throughout the night there had been no steep, for, the sky was lurid and the sound deafening from rockets and canada and imperfect, but this was only in its external ornamentation of cornice and column. The substantial elements coisy demonstration. And with the day light the shock was increased into one lang-confinued roir in which the patriotical of the day and the enthusism of the patriotical of the day and the enthusiasm of the patriotical of the day and the enthusiasm of the patriotical of the day and the enthusiasm of the patriotical of the gable and at intervals surfaces.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION HALL IN KANSAS CITY.



Early Wednesday the crowds began to turn toward Convention Hall and all the approaches to the vast edifice were filled approaches to the valst edifice were filled with an eager and excited throng, surging toward the many entrances, and seeking to gain early admission to the building. With them came bands, marching clubs and druin copps, and to the contusion of their crash and hurrah was added the constant crack, boom, sizz of bombs and Trackers as the convention enthusiasts and the small boy vied with each other in celebrating the day.

The surrounding streets presented the

The surrounding streets presented the appearance of a State fair under full headway, with scores of tents and im-

headway, with scores of tents and improvised restaurants giving evidence that a good share of the sweltering mass which had descended upon the fown was living upon sandwiches and lemonade. Further away there was evidences of the desolation left by the great fire which swept away the convention hall three months ago—here the tall spire of a church with the chancel of mass of rains, and there the debris of a school house, only the dignified facade remaining. The only the dignified facade remaining. The convention hall itself at first glance looks

JAMES R. JONES.

Phoenix-like from the Ashes.
The great auditorium in which the national Democratic convention met has risen Phoenix-like from the ashes. On April 4 the great structure of which it is a duplicate was entirely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$235,000. Firemen

PARADE IS NOISY AND LURID.

Marchers Wield Their Pistols and Burn

Marchers Wield Their Platois and Burn-Much Red Fire.

The national Democratic parade Wednesday night probably was the noisiost and the most lurid pageant that ever streaked the streets of a city with fire and detonations, vocal, musical and explosive. It was four miles of men, music, fire and brimstone. Probably there never were so many pistol shots fired in so short a time. Every man and boy along the route of the parade seemed to be occupied industriously, in loading and firing pistols of all kinds. They didn't look at the show, but kept their guns hot with incessant volleys, The men in the procession seemed to be seized with the pistol skyrockets so. fast that the faces of the mania also. The hambeau cluos snot skyrockets so fast that the faces of the men were black with powder. They exploded so many cannon crackers that their trail was like the road up Vesavius. With roman candles they shot holes in flags and strengers, and the windows of hotels, crowded with watching faces, somed to be a favorite target. seemed to be a favorite target.
The Colorado band of Indians,

Montana Miners' band, the Cowboy band Montana Miners band, the Cowboy band from Idaho, the rough ridges and cattle punchers, the real whooping Indians, rounded out the carnival of thunder and fire. The reserves of electric lights, stretched in illumination across the downtown streets, were shuttered and unstrum. The only dissatisfied element in the show was the bands of music, which



Stevenson Gets Second Place on the Democratic Ticket.

PLATFORM FOR 16 TO 1

Imperialism Is, However, Declared to Be the Paramount Issue.

inates William J. Bryan by Acclamation Amid Scenes of Wild Demon-stration-Resolutions Adopted Without the Expected Fight-Timperial ism the Chief Issue-Trusts and Militarism Denounced-Convention's Dromatic Close.

Cansus City correspondence:

William J. Bryan was nominated for President by the Democratic national convention at S o'clock Thursday evening after a day of immense enthusiasm. The convention had two sessions, both uproar lous. A 16 to 1 platform was adopted and imperialism was named as the lead



WILLIAM JENNINGS HIPVAN. ing issue of the campaign. The conven tion then adjourned until 10:30 o'clock

It was after 11 o'clock when Permaent Chairman Richardson called the convention to order Thursday. Bishop Glennon of Kansas City offered the open-ing prayer. The weather was cooler and the great crowd that packed the hall heard-the proceedings with more comfort than, on Wednesday. After the prayer there was so much base that the chair man had to appeal for order. While waity several oratois, among whom were lov. Hogz of Texas, Alex. Dockery of Missouri and Mayor Rose of Milwaukee. The resolutions committee being hot yet ready to report a recess was taken until

1:00 klebook

It was not until 4 o'clock that Chairman-Richardson picked up the gavel-andbrought the convention to order. The
resolutions computee, headed by Senator
Jones, D. J. Caringani, Senator Tillman
and Judge Van Wyck, pushed their way
to the front. Mr. Tillman read the platform in a valid a widy chouth. A wild. form in a voice easily heard. Amid a

form in a voice easily heard. And a roar of theers and appliaise the platform was adopted without dissent.

Synopsis of the Platform.

Imperialism is held to be the most important issue humediately before the American people. Extensions of government without the consent of the governed is opposed. In dispendence is promised, the Flifpinos. Expansion to territory which can be made

hleege plasson in favor of free pedial declaration in favor of free the gate of 16 to 7. Porto, Rico hill: and the Republican of the face denounced state of the free denounced state of the free denounced state of the free and togstuner, and rigid legislation was suppression is called for. Free go platform of 1896 is reaffirmed, declaration in favor of free colu-



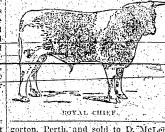
tain or improve a given variety by se-lection of the seed. Ears showing destrable characters are set uside, and furnish seed for the succeeding crop. Though liot so convenient, this method can be applied with equal success to the selection of seed wheat. The Experiment Station of the Kansas State Agricultural College is endeavoring to breed up improved varieties of wheat. There is no reason why the simple method of selection should not be applied by the individual wheat raiser. We would advise the following pro-cedure: Before harvesting, the grower should go into the wheat field and select a number of the most desirable heads. The basis of selection depends upon the wishes of the individual, but is carried on as in the case of corn. Usually it will be upon the basis of yield and quality. In this case the heads selected should be large, well formed, and with plump, uniform grains. The grain derived from these heads should be grown upon a plot of ground under the most favorable conditions. The grain gathered from this plot furnishes the seed for the third year. But, before harvesting, a selection of suitable heads should be made from this for the next seed plot. In this way the seed is each year inproyed-or-at-least maintained at its present standard. The size of the seed plot depends upon the total area of wheat to be grown. Furthermore the seed plot may be given much more careful treatment than is applicable to the field. It is best to have the seed plot within the main field so as to be surrounded by wheat. essens the loss from grasshoppers and otlier insects; and gives the plants bet-

er protection, Sweet Potatoes. Have any of the readers tried per-fectly flat culture for sweet potatoes? We should as soon ridge up and soil casy to detect them. We have seen a for onions as for sweet potatoes. Ex. half rod of stone wall-that had been perimenting along this line, we first thrown down, apparently to get out made beds 9 or 10 feet wide by back-furrowing. On these beds the plants (yellow Jersey) were set out in rows 33 (flought there was no need of any wall inches apart. A small-oue-horse cultivator, supplement A by a small amount of band work, key the plants free from weeds and in excellent rendition until the runners took rull possession of the

Later, it was found that even the bor ears, the ground is prepared as for mions, the plants put in fows 33 inches part. At harvest time the vines are nt between sets of three rows, and ith weed hooks and proug hoes rolled ike strips of carpet dried for fodder. If you have never sweet potato forage. for your cows, horses and swine, there

new experience in agriculture for

ou.—Farmers' Advocate. ng troughs are half hogsheads set gorton, Perth, and sold to D. McLenthen the ground. They are in con- nan, Buenos Ayres, for 230 guineus, of tle, which also fight each other away from the water. A plan to obviate, in part, at least, both of these cylls is



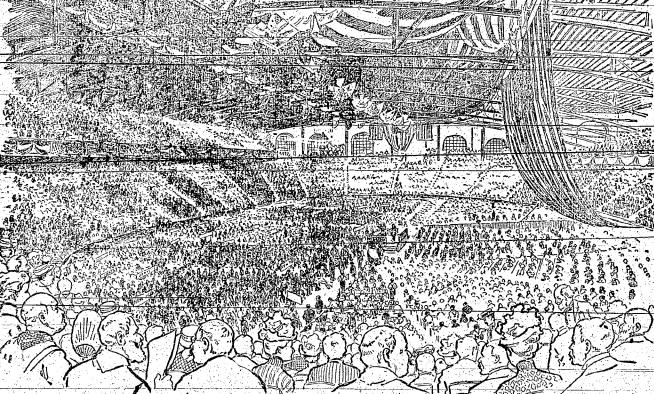
January, last year. The export of mules for the seven months ended January, 1900, comprises a total of 22.264 head, against 4,834 mules for the corresponding period in 1898, the former valued at \$1,947,214, and the latter at \$131,372 Evidently the wars are of advantage to the horse and the mule growers, and the end of the wars will not end all, because the whole horse nule supply is reaching a low point and it will take a mimber of years to

Experimental Farming.
Why, says a correspondent, shall not each farmer in 1900 set aside a plot on which to test seedlings of his own raisholds the trough firmly to the ground ing or those secured from others? One and also separates the cattle while of the most interesting experiments is starting new sorts of grapes. Take seed of any good variety, plant in a bed, nd the second year transplant. I b secured from Concord all colors and many very choice sarts. But it does not so much matter what we work at whether potatoes, corn, grapes, berries, or beans-it gives great zest to farm life to create a new thing. Stort your I

> is now not enough to pay for the work and for exposing the sheep from colds from the water. The centrifugal machines that wash the wool so quickly and thoroughly are too keen connecti-tors of the shepherd. Perhaps the washed wool is really a little more valnable, but if it is the buyer is unwilling to make inducements in the way of better prices.

when they do not produce sizes in the summing og tall the cause should be ingelighted. When eggs cease to come the farmer sells the molting hens, which is just where he makes his until near the nest of their favorite greatest mistake. The ones to dispose and courageously defend her from any of are those that are fat and in highcondition. If the poultry on the farm have the attention given them that is non, the west of the sliting goose at received by the cows the farmer would hatching time, so that she will be less soon learn to know more about his flocks and understand how to correct

Much clover gets winter kined by providing the frost lifts it up when the wish to express their thanks to the ground freezes, and when it thaws neighbors who kindly assisted at the burning of their house last night."



OPENING OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION IN KANSAS CITY.

places on earth on the Glorious Fourth. Witish the confines of the city, in its famp-backed streets; in the conviders of the hotels and in the convention hall, there were no less than 100,000 visitors who beliefed to make the biggest thise the town had ever heard. From Kansas and Nebraska and from every corner of Missauri thousands of visitors came to construct. And Kansas City let loose its awn population for a holiday. The par places on earth on the Glorious Fourth, rounding the entire building. There were were still at work on the smoldering blew their horns till they uttered to



and rattle of the glant crackers and the mapping of fireworks almost drowned the roise made by the convention orators.
The delegates to the convention pined convention pined cool retreat on the Fourth, but the are a cool retreat on the Fourth, but the enged was so great that no spot was free from Jams. Kansas sent forty, train, toads of people Wednesday morning to witness the opening of the convention. About 27,000 visitors came from the Sun-Jawer State. J. Mack Love, chairman of the Kansas State central committee, was beginned. the Kansas State central committee, as besieged by hundreds of Kansans chanding tickets to the convention hall. The Missouri headquarters were also be-siezed for tickets. Cheap excursion trains were run to Kansas City on the Fourth from nearly every city in the State. In is rare that such a program has been of-Scred to westerners.

hundreds of these flags topping the struc-ture, giving an idea of its vastness, 340 feet long and 198 feet wide:

feet long and 198 feet wide:

Sagnds of -policemen were on the ground, Keeping back the crowds and maintaining quiet. There was little disorder, however, tog the crowds were good-natured and their patriolism was tempted with discretion. It was notice able that a very considerable partion of the gathering throngs were made, up of women, who projected by the warm day to not on their cavest rainent; thus add to put on their gayest raiment, thus add another element of color and beauty to the blaze of bunting everywhere up

Inside the convention hall the officials vere early on hand to make final prepartion. The sergeant-ut-arms gave a clos-ng drill to the 300 ushers under his diing arm to be 300 assers under ans di-rection, showing that they performed their duties with precision. The door-keepers, messengers and pages were like gvise drilled in their several duties, and all was made ready for the rush to occur, Night Session.

At 8:30 Chairman Thomas rapped the convention to order. Pending the reports of the committees the convention was adbressed by ex-Governor Alticld of Illinois. The organization committee then eported the selection of J. D. Richardon, of Tennessee, as permanent chair ian. The announcement was received with cheers, and upon assuming the cention. Shortly after he had concluded his speech a motion to adjourn until Thursday morning was made and car-

The Democraty decided that their na-

were still at work on the smoldering ruins when the owners of the half met and decided to rebuild. Next day the clearing away of the rubbish began. Contracts let for the destroyed structure were duplicated, and immediately began the fush of steel structural work, lumber, brick and building material to Kansay City. The original had only, been constructed in 1898, and was regarded as a model building of the kind. On June 24 the finishing touches were put upon this building and save for the lack of decora-

day. The rapidity of the execution of a task so monumental reflects great credit

IONAL COMMITTEE ROOM

upon Western energy.

The hall occupies a space 314 by 200 The Democrate decided that their national convention this year should he held further west than ever before and that it should open on the Fourth of July. The nearrest that Democrats have come to holding a convention on the Fourth of July hefore was at the 1850; session in Chicaso, which opened July 8 and meminated Bryan July 10. The next nearest was that of 1884, which opened July 8 and noninnated Cleveland three days later. One of these candidates was defeated and one carried the Democratic barner, of victory, both starting out in the month of July.

sic.

The parade was made up of "most everything." Ploats, gidvertising wagons, politicians, fremen, policemen, Populists, Republicans, Democrats, Odd Fellows, societies of women, of children and of hoys, Modern Woodmen, Indians, cowboys, old Deadwood stage coache nuto mobiles, shotguns, fine horses, donkeys pistols and more pistols.

CLARK THE VICTOR. Convention Seats His State Delegation

Convention Seats Hie State Delegation from Montains.

The committee on credentials made quick work of the contests. They assembled at the Kansas City Club, and Edward Gray of Texas was made chairman. The Clark-Daly rival Montains delegations fought bitterly before the committee and the result was a victory for Clark, by a vote of 32 to 15. In the contests of the District of Columbia, Oklahoma and Indian Territory each delegation was Indian Territory each delegation sented, each delegate to have half a vote. In the Indian Territory and Oklahomy-contests the evidence was so yoluminous that the committee decided it would be impossible to hear it without delaying its report indefinitely, and the testimony was therefore not considered. ented, each delegate to have half a vote.

Convention Notes One-half the Nebraska delegation are

Plenty of free literature was distributed at the hotels. The New York Journal employed an expert kite-flyer to send up kites during the

onvention. Delegates were amazed at the preva-lence of wickel-in-the-slot machine gam-bling devices that are sure things for the

owners Mrs. J. M. Cohen of Salt Lake, one of the alternates from Utah, sat in the dele-gation, occupying the place of R. O. Chambers, a delegate who was taken

Indiana was represented more strongly in Kansas City than any other State in the Union. Almost all of the Democratic State candidates were there, as was most every Democrat of prominence.



trade in articles used by the trusts is urged. The Dingley tariff law is condemned.

The new currency law is denonced as being a measure in the interest of the national banks. The refirement of all national bank notes is demanded.

uces is demanded. Arbitration is unged as the means for set-ing industrial disturbances, and a depair-cent of labor, with a seat in the cabinet, is invented. nent of them, with a sear in the camper, 13 dyneated.
Liberal penisleng are promised to soldlers, The construction of the Mienragia canal by the United States is demanded, and the Haysuncefole treaty denounced.
Statehood is held out for New Mexico, Artonia and Oktabona.

and Okunoma.

pathy is expressed for the Baers in struggle for liberty and independence, uction and repeal of present war taxes emanded. Nominations for President were nex

in order. Alabama yielded to Nebraska, and W. D. Oldham presented the name of W. J. Bryan. Then followed a wild dinionstration. The vote was unanthous, and the convention adjourned till Friday.

The presidential kite was swiftly flown the convention adjourned till friday. nd across it was emblazoned the name of Bryan. But as to the tail of the kire here were various opinions.

Friday's Session.

At 10:45 Chairman Richardson, with a sweep of the gavel, cut off the strains of the band, slowly stilled the confusion. of the band, slowly stilled the confusion, and brought the convention to order, for its third day's work. After prayer the call of States for nominations for Vice President was begun. Arkayass yielded to Illinois and Congression. Williams placed Adlai E. Stevenson's name before the convention. A burst of applianse and great confusion followed. Minnesota successful the hause of Charles A Thawing resented the name of Charles A. Town presented the hadde of Charles A. Towns and the demonstration was renegged. Then Senator Grady, of New York, got the floor-and-named David B. Hill, and pandementium broke loose. Hill declined the nomination, and the convention named.



Notes About Geese, A quiet, docile goose does better than shy one. Geese are generally allowed to sit ou a part of the second or third litters laid.

The eggs should be gathered as soon fter they are laid as possible to avoid their being chilled. A goose is usually given H eggs for a sitting, although a very large one night cover 18 --

SECURED WATERING, TROUGH.

hown in the illustration. Two posts

are driven beside the tub and a wide board nailed across, as shown: This

lrinking. The same plan can be used. with any shape of trough .-- Farm Jour-

The fertile eggs usually hatch at the end of 28 or 30 days, but a longer time Is occasionally equired.

When each goose has her own nest, she can easily be set at the end of the second or third litter, as desired.

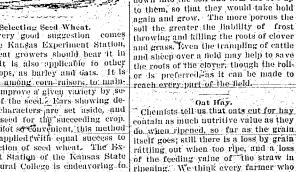
The eggs should be kept in a moder and the ately warm place, 'not too dry, and tracked bould be turned over every day until Children should never be allowed to pproach geese during incubation, as

hey are capable of inflicting serious inurv es can be successfully batched in incubators, but most of the breeders set the eggs under hens or geese.

The ganders should be left with the geese during incubation. They will rentrusion. It is well to place food and water

likely to leave the nest before all the goslings are hatched.

Winter-Killed Clover.
Much clover gets winter killed be-



itself goes; still there is a loss by grain rattling out when too ripe, and a loss of the feeding value of the straw in ripening. We think every farmer who grows, outs for home use will find a profit in cutting them while the grain is "in the dough," or soft enough to crush between the thumb and finger and curing them for hay. Both horses and cattle cat them greedly, leaving no straw, and seem to keep in quite as no straw, and seem to keep in quite as good working condition as if fed on timothy buy and dry oats. It is a saving also of the labor of threshing, and there may be another saving—they may be harvested before they begin to rust. By the way, how many know that the rust on the onts and that on the barberry bush are identical, and that to sow outs near a bunch or a hedge of barberries s to invite the rust to attack them. We were told so many years ugo, and we

have seen facts that seemed to prove it.

-Exchange.

Concerning Fences. The fences between pastures and cul-tivated fields should be made strong in the spring before the cattle are turned out, but it is well to keep watch of out, but it is well to keep watch of them at later times, especially if the pasture grows scanty. Then a look over the fence at a field of corn or way-Then a look ing grain is a temptation that should be guarded against, as it may not be easily resisted. Then in some localities there are a class of trespassers who think little or throwing a stone of the wall or letting down a rail in the fence to make an easier passage for them selves when they go that way gunning, fishing or berry-picking. Such parties should be punished, but it is not always some woodchuck or rabbit, and left, as if the ones who had done the mischief

there. American Cultivator Shorthorn Bull. The Shorthorn bull Royal Chief is a roan, enlyed January 2, 1899, Sire, Prince of Masters (73305), He was red*by J. Maxione Graham, of Red-



The Mule Trade. For January, 1900, there were exported 5,759 mules, against 538 head in

eatch up with the deman

and girls on that line, and they will not hate farm life. Washing Wool.

Sheepmen are quite generally abandoning the washing of wool on the sheep or any, other way. The price received for washed over unwashed wool

Sell the Wrong Hens.

It is natural for the hens to lay and his mistakes.

The following lately appeared In a

THE BRIDGE.

"What is his bridge to heaven?" they cfied,
And the warriors held their breath,
is the grizzled king of a hundred fights
Went down to the river of death.

"What is his bridge to heaven?" they

eried, "Is it bustioned with buckles and spenrs,

And girdled strong with the iron blades
Of the battles of bygone years?

"And-what are the voices-he hears in his Are they the clamors of fight,

Or the echoes of splendid victories that

As he stands by the river at night?"

"Nay, nay," and they stund by in wonder and awe, For all that he builds on there Are withered blossoms, a haby's shoe And the lock of a woman's hair,

And the only voice he hears in hi dreams, As the world dies out in his ears, Are an old love-ballad, a baby's laugh And the sob of a dead wife's tears: -Pearson's Magazine.

Q0======og A School Girl Heroine.

ISS Jean Nelson had a very 188 Jean Neison Bad a queenly bearing. Not that she really thought herself made of any better clay than the other mem-bers of the human family, but she was sometimes given that credit. Often had she been censured on that account by those who did not understand her Oh! the agonles of being misunder stood! But to those who knew her, she was cordiality itself, and every girl in

the dormitory worshiped at her shrine Jean was exceedingly pretty. In fact, she was very beautiful. Her nose was as straight as Venus' own. A Cu-pid's bow for a mouth, about whose corners a smile so often played. Her chin wore a mischievous dimple in it, and her eyes—words fall! The wondrous wealth of hair that crowned her of Apollo. She was hardly fair enough to be called fair, nor yet dark enough to be called dark. After all, the charm



WHY ATTEMPT TO TELL WHAT H

of that face lay not so much in its sim ple beauty as in the sympathy for man kind that shone out of its eyes.

"Here at last," Jean gasped, as sh fairly ran up the walk leading to the girl's dormitory at Harper's University. Inside the door she dropped grip and wraps, and started up the stairs with a bound. "Everything looks fust as natural. Why, they have a new stair carpet! I wonder if any of the other girls are here yet? Suddenly her attention was attracted

by the sight of a carriage at the entrance. Scarcely had it stopped before a head appeared, which proved to be that of a very flighty young woman. Catching sight of the group at the wir dow, she ran up the walk, waving her umbrella about her head in windmill motions (very uncouth in a young lady), leaving her purse and box of candy behind her in the carriage, which neces stated her going back after them Jean-half completed his journey, says a ran down to meet her, grasping the writer in the New York Sub. His arran down to meet her, grasping the writer in the New Lora Soan. The state of the papers recently, Where is chubby form in her widespread arms, rival in India and Madagascan is 35 dence in the papers recently, Where is Oh! the thousands of kisses that are most simultaneously reported. On Its, the present location of the ax with conducting way he has badly fright which King Charles I, was beheated? leave takings in June.

you would not come until to-morrow. When is Aina coming? This after-noon? We'll just go over to the train-and surprise her. There are two poor little girls up in room 43, who are frightfully homesick. We must do all we can to keep them amused until they used to things here. Julia, stand off. Let me look at you. Why, you're just the same dear girl you always " which was flatly contradicted. No. I'm not. I've lost three pounds. just as if to her every kind were not good. Slowly up the stairs the two girls went, chatting like magples. They-

for friendship?

One day, in January, the girls were assembled in one of the rooms greatly arrival in Africa the Jigger appeared excited over two important reports—s on the shores of Victoria Nyanza, and namely, the rumor of smallpox in the town, and the certainty of a German test which was to come off next day. The president had that morning in chapel insisted-that all students be yecclinated immediately, and the German professor had sald, "Ve vill haf von test ober die endire pook, and enypody who can not make forty perzent will haf to tudor. Did you understood?" Ing from Africa, is now reported. Le They were indulging in a very heated discussion, a good deal being said on pected in French Indio-China at any hoth sides, when some one said, "Girls, time, and that he will evidently in-wouldn't force just perfectly awful if vade the whole of Southern Asia, and suiallnox should break out in this dor-sing her book in the air, contempty is flourishing and multiplying in the

ously crying, "Smallpox, nouseuse I sandy soll my, have you forgotten all about that . We may next expect to hear of this German? The very ldea of giving a persevering and necessful traveler test over the whole book! I positively among the Pacific islands, and all renever heard of such presumption. No. | glons in or near the tropies seem des not in Israel. Haben, natte, gohat, timed to make his acquaintance,

kommen, kam, ge-ge-gefiddle-sticks! who cares, anyhow? Say, do any of you happen to have any candy about your person?" Either they had be-come so unused to hearing this question from her, or they did not wish to com mit themselves, for she received no an swer. Nothing daunted, she proceed "When I get rich, I'm going to live in a college town and run a candy store, and give candy to the students specially the girls. especially the girls. People who live in college towns don't half appreciate

what a comfort they night be to students in just such little ways as that." They were all laughing heartily when Alice Thompson came into the room with a dejected look on her face and a German book in her hand (the two usually go in pairs), inquiring for Jean, saying: "I've got a German stor, here about a cow, and I can't get hear or tall to it. Is Jean here?" One of the girls spoke up, saying: "No, she not. She's up on the third floor helping Julia Mitchell make up the work sh missed when she sprained her ankle I'm sorry I can't help you. Alas! Ich spreche nicht Deutsch mesilf already gehaben sein, but von better gues Jean can. She took the gold medal in Dutch last year, you know. I don't blame George Lockwood for adoring her. My, but that pearl she wears is a beauty! And she's got clothes to match

I don't see what would become of Kate Lennox if it were not for lean Jean can treat her nicely, without be ing afraid of losing caste, and that is By the way, Kate is out of schoo to-day

The next day the excitement ran still higher when it was rumored that Kate had a fever. The girls were sure that t was smallpox, and all kept their dis tauce, leaving poor, unpopular Kate to lie hours alone in her little bare room They all protested and threw up the hands in horror when Jean declared her intention of going right up to Kate's room with a glass of lemonade As Jean entered the room, Kate rose up and gratefully said, "I just knew you would come. I am so thirsty."

Later a physician was called, And ure enough it was smallpex. physician advised that Kate be moved from the dormitory as quickly and with as little confusion as possible. Sh was taken to a forlorn little cabin. mile down the river, and Jean, poor girl, went with her. This was the only thing she could do, now that she had been exposed to the drend disease.

Two months, and Jean was in school again. Changed, oh, so changed. Hei once beautiful face was pitted and scarred, but she still had the same queenly bearing. As she was sitting in her artistic room after her first day at school, her office was sitting at school, her elbow resting on the hand on which the pearl still show like a crystallized tear, a feeling of utter dejection and sadness came over her as she realized that she would never be beautiful again and perhaps George Lockwood might not care for her now, although he had been as at tentive as he possibly could be during her illness. The unbidden tears wer creeping slowly down her face, when a tap was heard upon the door. Sam, the colored boy, handed her a card,

wood. She went down to the recention roof with a feeling of dread, mingled with gloomy forebodings. As she entered the room and George came forward t meet her, she instinctively drew back in a way entirely unlike her former frank self. And she said, slowly, hesi tatingly, with downcast eyes: "George I have changed since you gave me this ring. Now I think it only just and right that I return it." George Lock wood was a born orator, but there never was more eloquence or more ear nestness in his voice than when-but why attempt to tell what he said? Suffice to say that the ring was re-placed and Jean never again had occasion to remove it.

which bore the name, "George Lock

TRAVELS OF THE JIGGER.

This Industrions Little Flea Is Circum-navigating the World. The very small species of the flea, commonly known as the figger, whose native lionie is tropical and subtropical America, set out in 1872 to circumpavigate the world and has now wasted in that second week of September, not to mention the extrava-ened many barbarous tribes by his pro-gance of affection displayed at the pensity to bore through the skin and find lodgment under it, and many vilwere abandoned by the natives during

his journey across Africa. In September, 1872, a salling vessel from Brazil dumped a quantity of sand ballast on the beach at Ambriz, a little south of the Congo. This event has historic importance from the fact that the ligger crossed the ocean in this sand, and it is believed to have been his first introduction to foreign territory. His rate of advance across Africa depended upon the means of transpornoty weigh 162 now. Here, have latten at band, for the jigger will not some of my candy. It's the good kind. Inou when he may tide. It was this hop when he may ride. It was thir teen years before he struck the garavan route to Stanley Pool, and then h journeyed quickly and comfortably with were so different, yet who can account the porters in the freight service to that starting point-of-the-noner-Congo steamers, which earried him halfwa across Africa: Twenty years after his six years later he was hopping along

the sands of Zanzibar Island. The figure was thus established in 1898 at the busy mark whence many vessels sail for the East Indies an Oceanica. It was predicted that he would soon invade, India, and sure enough his arrival at Bombay, whither he had been brought by coolles return-Tour du Monde says hé letters from Nossi Be, in Northwest

PASSING OF GAS LIGHTERS.

Increasing Use of Electric Lamps Is Leaving Them Without Work. They are getting after the nimble oung man who trots around the streets in the gloaming with a torch on the end of along pole, touching off the ga lamps one by one and leaving a trai of more or less light after him, says the Chicago Chronicle. The irresistible march of science and progress and things which are making changes in the world is sweeping th

lamp-lighter out of the way.
In 1887, before there were any munic ipal electric street lights in service in Chicago, about 400 young men, old men and barefoot boys trudged nightly through all the city streets lighting the gas lamps. In the chill dawn they made the rounds again, putting out the lights Now a handful of employes in the electrical department of the city throw a few switches in the electric light sta tions every evening and instantly 3,500 electric are lights spring to-life along the streets which the boys formerly paced so laboriously, and in the morn



LAMPLIGHTER AT WORK.

ing the switches are thrown back once done by a simple turn of the wrist. But the lamp-lighter has not been entirely superseded as yet, notwithstand ing City Electrician Ellicott's auxiety to extend the electric lighting system until it includes the entire city, which is to be done as soon as machinery-can the drainage channel at Lockport.

There are still thout 18,500 gas lamps in nightly operation, and, as each light er cares for an average of 100 of these here are still nearly 200 lighters mak ing their rounds nightly.

Just how many boys and men are em-ployed it is difficult to learn accurately. They all work for the gas company, s the city pays \$20 a year for each gas lainp and the company "maintains" -that is, pays for lighting, extinguishng, cleaning and repairs. But while the company allots an e

erage of 100 lamps to each lighter, and pays a fixed rate per lamp for their maintenance, the lighters sub-let the contracts in some cases, hiring little lads for almost nothing to do part of the work, of which, of course, the company has no record.

Some old men who, for many years, have been employed as lamp-lighters swear their sons into the service and make a family affair of it. Therefore, ple are employed to care for the 18,500 gas lamps which are still in service. Although the electric lighting systeni of Chicago-was inaugurated only hirteen years ago and has grown slow ly, few people realize that the city has he largest municipal street lighting system in the world, including 3,502 are amps, each of 2,000 candie power.

In addition to the gas lamps, there are approximately 10,000 gas of ine lamps in service in outlying districts not touched by the mains of the gas companies, and these are rented by the city rom private corporations. These, too are being displaced gradually by the extension of the electric lighting sys-

FOUND AT LAST.

The Ax with Which Charles I. Was

has finally been answered. The famous relic now reposes in the Museo Borhonico, at Naples, Italy. One who has rummaged much among the archives of the British Museum furnishes these particulars regarding it: The executioner of Charles (Giles Dekker) survived the monarch 36 years, dying in 1685. His claim to the ax, which he appears to have regarded as his perquisite, was, after considerable discussion, granted by Parliament, and it remained his until his death. He always efused to make an Exhibition of the histrument, but his son, however, devoid of such scruples, placed it on show at the tavern in Lambeth, and this ming to the new King's ears, a raid was made, the ax was confiscated and lames II, became its custodian. When compelled to fly from the kingdom in 1688 he took it with him to France, and at, St. Germain it remained until his death, in 1701. Louis XIV, became its next possessor, and later on the Regent Duke of Orleans, who parted with it for a "consideration" to Ferding King of Naples. Treasured by family for upward of 60 years, it was finally deposited in the Naples Mu

Did Not Want the Horse, Woodard tells the following story at the expense of one of the nov well-known turfmen of the Middle West racing circuit; "A few years ago," said Willie, "our friend came down from Central Kentucky with a few beme-bred horses to the Louisville track. His first starter was put in a selling race, which he won. After the race was run the horse was led up in front of the stand. The track mic-\$300 the owner's bld The trainer and wher rushed up excitedly and volled Here, hold on. I didn't bid on that hoss." Just give me the purse and keep the horse, 'cause I don't want him about the barn."

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITIES LOST. WHERE THE BOOK WAS HIDDEN.

How Fortune Knocked in Vain at This Man's Door. "Capt. Greenleaf, formerly of the oast and geodetic survey, and now engaged on Puget Sound in other Gov-ernment work," said a Scattle man in the Washington Star, "does not look like a person who had two tremendous fortunes in his very grasp and did not know it, but that has been his experience. In 1889 he was with the survey party on the famous Cape Nome beach, where millions of gold still lie buried, and sunk a shaft right down through the sand to find a solid foundation on which to place one of the surveying instruments passed through the rich sand of the beach, but the captain or any of his diggers_weren't_looking for gold or thinking of it. He says he wouldn't it had come to him in a plain vellow chunk. Anyway, the chance to become the discoverer of the great Nome gold fields, ten years in advance, and to a millionaire instead of a Sovernment 'hireling,' passed by right under his nose.

"A stranger story is of a later experience the captain had. In 1892 he vas down in the Gulf of Darien, State Colombia, South America, and visited the little island of Pinos, which is a Government reservation for Indians, and white men cannot remain there, though they may go ashore from their ships and trade or hunt. One day the captain and a companion were hunting, and in the course of their wanderings they came upon a cliff of such beautiful quartz that each of them broke-off a chunk somewhat larger han a man's fist, and carried the ple back to their ship. After the novelty wore off the two pieces of quartz were thrown aside among a lot of picked-up stuff, such as all travelers acquire, and was lost but the cantain dunnage to leave the ship and took it along with him. A year or so later watch chains of bits of quartz were popular in 'Frisco, and Capt. Greenleaf ook his quartz to a jeweler to have it broken up and the brightest portions made into a chain. When the captain came back in a week for his chain the jeweler asked him if he knew what the quartz was. He told him he did not, further, than that it was unusually pretty, and the jeweler informed him that it was pure gold quartz; and not only gold, but that a test had showed that it ran \$180,000 to the ton. The jeweler. was extremely anxious to know where it came from, and the captain was so surprised that he was speechless, and hurled away to get some of his friends to investigate.

Efforts were made then, and are still peing made through governmental sources, to get at the denosit on the isl and, but thus far no results have been reached. The captain has hopes of laying his hands on a fortune once more charm, for he will hold on to it, in spite of everything."

THE GREAT NORTHWEST.

Daniel Webster's Queer Words About It in 1844. In 1844 Daniel Webster spoke in the United States Senate against a bill to establish a muli line from Missouri to

the Pacific coast.
"What do we want," said he, "with the vast, worthless area, this region of savages and wild beasts, of deserts, of hifting sands and whirlwinds of dust, of cactus and prairie dogs? * * * * Mr. President, I will never vote one cent from the public treasury to place the Pacific coast one inch nearer to Boston than it is now."

Mr. Webster was supported in his opposition by Mr. Clay, Mr. Calhoun and other leaders of the Senate. Knowing little, if anything, of the physical geography of the country, it is not strange that these statesmen, being unable to forecast the future, should utter false prophecies. A man may be a politician and an orator without know

Dr. H. M. Field, who quotes Mr. Web-ster's remarks in "Our Western Archipelago." briefly describes that "worthless area" out of which within half a century have been carved California and Washington, the one righ in gold and silver, the other richer still by reason of its coal, iron, lumber, northern

"Its people," says the author, writing of Washington, "tell us that it has more coal than Pennsylvania, more than Michigan and Wisconsin put to-

gether." It is not uncommon for the land to yield from fifty to eights bushels to the acre. Riding through the ont-fields, one may see stalks nine feet high. The grass retains its sweetness through all wenther. It does not spoil when left lying out in the fields, but remains green and fulcy. Cattle can be raised almost for nothing, so abundant is it. Horses will not bring much more than sheep, and are offered at three dollars , and the pick of a hundred for tive dollars.

These great "deserts" as Mr. Webster called them, have indeed blossomed as the rose.

Inventive Woman.
"What is your greatest household expense?" asked the first deaf and dumb

man. "Matches," wriggled the fingers of the second. "Matches?" came the surprised in outry from the astonished hand of the

first man.
"Yes, I talk in my sleep, and my wife always lights a match to see what I am saying."-Baltimore American.

Lompoc, in Santa Barbara County, Cal., grows mustard for the whole nation. In that region 2,000 acres are cultivated to the seed, the industry employing about 200 farmers. Three Prussian army officers recent-

ly made the trip from Berlin to Prague

in a halloon in three hours. The fast-

est express train takes seven hours to

cover the distance.

Wo Have bold MORE STEEL RANCES in the last year bland, the reason for this is that we sell The BEST RANCE ferior make of lange. The for more than 10 years

Government Records Were Missing for a Period of Five Years, "Once in a while something out of the usual happens in the dally life of government clerks which serves to break the monotony of the work," i sald a casionally in all of the departments ecords or papers will mysteriously disippear and how they got away or where they went remains always an usolved problem. About five ago a large book containing the ords used in one of the bureaus of this department suddenly disappeared. Howelt could have gotten out of the onn without hands was unaccountable, as it was a bulky, heavy volume It was of no value as a salable article and the motive of the theft was as in-explicable as its whereabovts. "Diligent search was made at once.

but to no avail. The search was not periodically made in hopes that it wou be found in an unexpected place. And it was found in such a place a few days ago. One of the clerks happened to look upon the sent of the chair of another clerk—an elderly lady with poor eyesight-and there, under a piece of outer covering, lay the big book. The lady was a short person and the book had faithfully preserved its records and held her up for five long and weary years without complaint. There was a general laugh at her expense, but the chief was very glad if was eventually found in the office. "Official papers are often blown from the desks of clerks into the street.

Sometimes they are of importance, but usually they may be replaced with a slight delay constituting the only loss. clerk carelessly laid five \$10 bills on his desk in a room on the Seventh street side of the former postoffice department building on a pay day a few years ago. It was during a heavy thunderstorm. A minute later the bills rears ago. It was during a were taken up by a gust of wind and went sailing in all directions high in the air above the street. Where they landed was never known, for none was ecovered. The clerk took his philosophically when he got over the shock and said that while heard of it raining cats and dogs, he could testify in any court that he had seen it rain crisp new \$10 bills in

"One day in this department some valuable papers disappeared. It was thought they had been stolen. Severa week subsequently they were discov ered under the corner of a desk occu pled by a temporary clerk. She thought them of no value, and had placed them in this position to preserve the equilibrium of the desk, one of the rollers being lost."-Washington Star.

Unpardonable.
"I shall never speak to him again," she declared.

"Why not?" her chum asked. ther night I told him if he didn't take me out of the crowd I would faint and he would have to carry me away."

"Well, you'd have thought his life dopended on getting me out of there in a hurry. Chicago Times-Herald.

Japan Anxious.

Japan is alarmed over the emigration of many of her residents to this country who are lured here by misrepresentation. This is like the misrepresentation which deludes people into believing that any other medicine is equal to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for stomach disorders. It will cure indigestion, constipation and dyspepsia.

Eyes of different color vary in trength. Brown and dark-colored eyes are weaker than gray or blue eyes. Light blue eyes are usually the strong est, and next to these come gray. The lighter the pupil the longer greater is the degree of strain which the eye can bear.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS. No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your howels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or party you just 10 cents to start getting your health back, CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the gennine, put up in metal boxes, eyery tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

A Black-Balled Poem "We had to bar out the reading of hat old poem, Rock Me to Sleep, Mother: Rock Me to Sleep."

"Too hackneyed?"
"No; but the committee said that cking infants was now considered barbarously unhealthy."-Detroit Fre

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!
Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a
package- of GRAIN-O, the new tood
drink that takes the place of coffee. The
children may driak it without injury as
well as the adult. All who try, it like it.
GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of
Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure
grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 44 the price of
coffee, 15c and 25c per package. Sold
by all grocers.

A Modern Diagnosis "Skinner got a bill the other day for his wife's automobile drives, and he's been laid up ever since.' "What's the matter?"

"The doctor says he is suffering from overcharge of electricity."—Life.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, 11d., Feb. 10, 1900. A recent applicant for a place on the

low York police force, a resident of of Vandam street, gave his occupation as "farmer."

Hall's Catarrh Care.

The power to do great things general ly arises from the willingness to do small things—Tupper.

AFRA. Winslow's Boothing Synup for Children techning; softens the gums, reduces inflammation alloys pain cures wind colle. 25 cents a bottle. The hen-pecked husband never car crow over his liberty.

125-4-hole RANGE oven 14x20 1

BAGDAD.

One of the Last of the Unspolled Cities of the East.

Bagdad is one of the last of the unpolled great cities of the East. The bazaar of Constantinople has been defiled by western innovations, and Euro pean fashions are stealing into the shops of Tabriz. Bagdad is changing, too, but its colors and ways are rich still with suggestions of the days of the Caliphs and the luxurious era of Islam. The old part of the customs house is the palace of the Caliphate, hoary with the marks of more than eight centuries, and mosque and minaret recall great names of great days which will neve come again. In the palace court now are iron from Riemingham and cotton from Manchester, matches from Swe len and cheaper and more sulphurou ones from Japan, chinaware from China and Russia, spirits and sugar from Marseilles, with wheat for ship

Where the Caliph's favorites sold kingdoms inspectors now take Monthly,

piter Tonans, meditatively. "Why don't you?" asked Mercury. "I have been predicting storms for the last three days."-Indianapolis Press.

Lano's Family Medicine

Rubb-You seem to put all your money into your clothing.—Baltimore

Carter's Ink Is Used by the greatest railway systems of the United States. They would not use it if it wasn't

The force of circumstances is often

People who are fond of finding fault seldom find anything worth having.

ment to London and wool and hides for

their petty bribes. It is a curious bed Caravans come in from Persia Arabia and Mesopotamia. The laden camels, horses and donkeys surge out east, north, west and south. A hamal, or porter, pushes by carrying on his back a 350-pound bale of cotton. And the Bagdad natives are distinguishable from the rest by the Bagdad button, a scar about the size of a date, often on the end of the nose, always on the face the mark of an ugly scap which soone or later comes to disfigure almost every resident of Bagdad. Jews., o whom there are 40,000, one-third of the population of the city; Armenians many of whose women have been married to Europeans; Arabs from the des ert, Turks, soldiers and fat civilians some dark, some blonde as the tank zarles; chavadars with their caravans Persian traders of all kinds pass to and fro under the covered streets between the bazaar shops displaying all the produce of the east.—Leslie's Popular

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Base, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweat; ing Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREED. Ad-dress Allen S. Olmsted, Lelloy, N. Y.

At Liberty to Act.
"I do wish to thunder—", began Ju-

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Conversational Clothing.

Dubb-Money talks, my boy.

thwarted by the police force of char-

Woman's Letten

"I doctored with two of the best doctors in the city for two years and had no relief until I used the Pinkham remedies.

"Ny trouble was ulceration of the werus. I suf-fered terribly, could not sleep nights and thought sometimes that death would be such a relief.

"To-day I am a well woman, able to do my own work, and have not a pain.

"I used four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkkam's Vegetable Compound and three packages of Sanative Wash and cannot praise the medicines enough." MRS. ELIZA THOMAS, 634 Pine St., Easton, Pa.

Mrs. Pinkham advises suffering women without

Charge. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn. Rosn.

Nothing to Brag Abous.

In Scotland they have no green exacts on the cob. Therefore, when the same to America be war Scotsman came to America be was amused to see the people devousing those great linnks of corn. A friend and his recommended the dish to him as tasty and delicious, and when the sturdy son of Scotia lunched at a sestaurant he ordered a plate of "Dellass sweet corn on the coh." When Lass friend met him next he asked him II

the had tried the corn yet.
"Ay, have I, and it's no' onything to mak sic a fuss aboot. I'm thinking:

"What, didn't you like it?"
"It wusna sae bad i' the ootside, dus it was maist awfy teach i' the inside."

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Bove you tried the new food drink calker. GRAIN-O? It is delicious and noursebing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tustes 32sthe choice grades of coffee, but costs about 4 as much. All grocers sell it. 25c. and 25c. What Do the Children Drink?

Mrs. Storm-My doctor has Borse arringes on his brain." Mrs. Tempest—"Why do, you think

Mrs. Storm-"Why, he actually said had an antomobile coat on mor tongue."-Chicago News.

Why doesn't a poor barber supply talk at cut rates

You Look Cross

What makes you look that way? There certainly must be some good reason for it. If your tongue is coated, if you are bilious, if your head aches, if your food rests heavy on your stomach, and if you are constipated, then the whole trouble is with your liver.

What you need is a good liver pill, an easy liver pill, a purely vegetable liver pill. You need a box of Ayer's Pills, that's what you need. These pills cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, and sick headache.

25 cents a box, All druggists.

"I always keep a box of Ayer's Pills on hand. There is no pill their equal for a liver regulator. Long ago they cured me of liver complaint and chronic constitution."—S. L. Spellman, Columbus, Ohio, May 31, 1900.

WINCHESTER Windhester SHOTGUNS . illustrated catalogue..

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS The winning combination in the field of at the trap, All dealers sell them. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. & A trial will prese 180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, COMI.

Factory loaded shotgun shells, "NEW RIVAL,"

Double

Daily

Service

New line via Rock ford, Dubusan

Dysentery, Diarrhoea. CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Radway's Read clief in a built tumber of water rough Relief in a built luminer of water, repeated, as often as the discharges continue, and a hannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stouach and howels, will afford namediate relief and soon effect a cure. Internally—A half to a tenspoonted in half to tumbler of water will, in a few illnum, and the continue of the continues, so would be a tenspoonted in half to tumbler of water will, in a few illnum, and the continues, since Cramps, Spasnis, Sour Stomach, Nauca, Vomiting, Heartbarn, Nervousness, sich illendache, Flathleng, and all Internal pains.



REONSUMPATION

ears, sleeping cars, free reclining their cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned force force

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HOIS CENT

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: 750000

C. N. U. No. 28-1260

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE 327

is general and complete four cash logical. The III in prace, and the Longer Windlessian of all kinds, modeling subing reds, poles, black and cash property corpie. We need not subing the logical cash of the T. M. Reberts' Supply House, Minneapolis,

THE FELLOW WHO SAYS I WILL.

Some folks, it is said, are born lucky And accomplish whate'er they at

tempt: Such people have plenty of money. From poverty's sting they're ex

empt.

But this thing of luck is a fable There's something in talent and

But the fellow who conquers reverses Is the fellow who says I will.

There's something in high aspirations Yes, ambition-means a great deal, And then, with some common sens

added.

One's life is made earnest and real But common sense unused brings

And ambition won't fill the bill, For the ambitious, practical fellow. Must also declare "I will."

So, away with your grumbling at growling,

And away with the sigh and

frown, And take up your cross and endure it Let nothing your ambition smother,

And nothing your energies kill; Be active, and earnest, and honest— Be the fellow who says "I will." -Frank Steickland, in Atlanta Jour

The Waxen Head.

A STUDY OF MADNESS.

Yes, I killed him.

But why? you ask. Ah, that is the question. The judge, the lawyers, and the jury can not tell. They have ascribed all manner of motives to me. They have said that I was brutal and monster. Wrong-I am gentle almost to timidity. They have said that there woman whom he knew. My advocate waxen head reminded me of some wo man whom I had loved. Wrong-I neved loved but one, and she was

The head, you will notice, is that of a blonde.

Yes. I killed him, and for what you will think a triffe-because he refused to remove a waxen image from the window of his hair-dressing shop. Odd was it not?

had come to the great city, as come so me a happy man, many men in search of employment. The next evening I was sented in Anything, whether hand-work or my room. It was cold, and I was brain-work, would I willingly have shivering, for I had no fire. It was done. But work I could not get. The the twentiern of regions, the form of the date. I can never for ways resumed her ministrations; and first day I went to seventeen places. I remember the date. I can never for ways resumed her ministrations; and They were sorry there was no open get it. As I sat there, thinking ever only when both seis of kittens were they were sorry there was no open get it. As I sat there, thinking ever only when both seis of kittens were the world would she neglect for a more production.

I waited, I called again, I was again rebuffed—a little less politely less politely than before. I went to other places The same experience. In all the great city there seemed no work for me to

I was gradually spending the small stock of money I had brought with one of the members of the firm. Yours me-all I had in the world. Finally it very truly. was gone. I pawned what few articles of jewelry I had, and continued in my hand. The room began to whirl my quest for work. At last I received around me. I staggered and fell to some. It was copying, at a miserable the floor.

My humble lodging was in a dingy street, and directly oposite was a hair-dresser's shop. In the window was an object the sight of which annoyed cally I pulled aside the curtain to see me. In this life you meet persons who what it could be. I recolled. For the are repugnant to you, as well as those barber had fitted up his window with whom you like. To one of a sensitive gas-jets, and in the centre of an aureonature, like myself, the same rule applies to luanimate objects. Even for Head,

tears; so, too, have they irony. And lips, They moved—I swear I saw them this object is the hair-dresser's window produced upon the a disagrecable sensation of irony. The impression was all the more disagreeable, because I am ashamed of myself for feeling it. I crossed the street, and examined the object of my dislike. It was have the chance. But it was disagreeable. It looked the matter with you? Go and sleep like a real head-a head cut from a the liquor off." body. It was not a bust, such as halr-dressers ordinarily have, but a simple head, cut off at the neck, and placed with a background of coarse, red cloth. A flowing blonde wig was upon it, and its glassy blue eyes had a metallic lustre. There was a mechanical smile upon its painted lips a disagreeable smile. Almost a contemptuous smile. And I could no

superciliously at me. I finished the copying I had, and went for more. None to be had. Again I went my weary round. No work. Despirited and melancholy, I returned to my lone room. It was after dark. The hair-dresser's window was faintly illuminated by a sickly, sputtering lamp. But in the darkness there shone out two brilliant points of

They were the eyes of the Waxen

I began to grow alarmed, despite myself. Could the cursed Thing be acting on my brain? Was I in danger of madness? But no; what folly! would not look upon it. I would avoid gazing out of the window. For a week I would not let my eyes fall up on it. But it was not without an ef fort. I experienced verltable tugs at times, pulling me around to look a the Waxen Head, But I resisted.

At last one night I was returning home Just after dark. The window was not lighted; I was safe. Just as I reached the front of the shop a lamplighter touched a street lamp near by flame shot from the jet, the light fell upon the window. Starting out of the darkness I saw the mocking

Head. I could not restrain myself. I en tered the shop, determined to make the owner remove the hideous Thing As I crossed the threshold a sinug fel low advanced, bowing, smirking, and rubbing his hands.

"What can I do for you, sir?"
"Nothing," said I; "that 455-nothing In the what a very singular head you ave there in the window!"

"Do you think so, sir?" "Yes. Can it be possible that it is of any use to you?"

"Oh, yes; it serves to attract cus tomers, and to display wigs. And then, you know, it is one of the access sorles of our business."

"But," said I, hotly, "why do you not have a bust? You certainly should have a bust." He was staring at me. I went on more calmly: "Besides, with a bust, a handsome pair of shou! ders, a necklace, or something of the kind, your window would look much more attractive."

"Very true, sir," he replied, "but such things cost money, and money sir, is something not very plentiful in this shop."

I grew excited again. I could not help it. "I do not care," said I; "that object there looks like a genuine head -a human head. There are people whom such things affect. A nervous shock might be caused----

He burst into a roar of laughter, I changed my tone. I became hum I admitted that the head pro duced a sinister impression on me, and

begged him to remove it. "Why," said he, "If you are so ner vous, you had better change your lodgings. It is easy to do that, I do not see why I should injure my busi-

ness on account of your whims."

He was right. I could not rightfully ask him to do it. But change my lodgings—what a bitter jest! I could not pay for those I had, much less se cure new ones, with payment in advance required. I went out dejected ly, my head bent, and left the Thing still in the window. And yet they call

me ferocious! But my torfure was only begun The barber told his neighbors of my cold-blooded from my birth-a moral visit. I became a show for the gigalmost gling shop-keepers. They would keep to there watch for my goings and comings, and was a woman in the case. Wrong-I when I passed the window with scarcely knew the man, and knew no averted face, they would chuckle and sneer. Even the little children would point their fingers at, me, and their hildish trebles would join the sneer ing laughter of the elder fools."

I wonder I did not do murder then One day my friend Arnold came to see me—the only friend I had in the great city. He brought good newshe had secured a place for me as clerk in an office: The pay was wretchedly small, but it was a place. I could have wept for joy. I pressed Arnold's hand convulsively, and thanked him Let me tell you my story. I was as few men are thanked. I was to poor-miserably, wretchedly poor. I take the place in two days. He left

call again? and I was politely ushered pinching myself, partly to keep warn out. heard a knock, I opened the door, A letter. I unfolded it and read

"Dear Sir:--We regret to inform you that the position which was secure for you in our employ by Mr. Arnold is no longer vacant. It has been filled by the appointment of a relative of

I crumpled the letter convulsively

When I recovered my senses a new and strange light fell upon my dazed

tables and chairs I have my likes and I glanced at it. There was the same haughty look from its glassy eyes, the Things, says the Latin poet, have same sneering smile upon its painted

> With a hoarse cry I bounded from the room. In two seconds I was in

the villain's shop.
"Scoundrel!" I hissed, "you have mocked at me you shall never again

sold be inc.

There was a sneer upon his fool's face as he spoke. A knife came to my hand There was no sneer upon his white face when he died.-San Francisco

Cattle Raising in Mexico.

Mexico contains a great many liaci-endas admirably adapted, and almost help thinking that the Thing looked exclusively devoted to the raising of cattle writes United States Griffith, of Matmoros. A fact which is attracting general interest here is that every season shows an improvement in the care taken of the animals and also in the class imported. The stockmen throughout this country are taking such an interest in this direction and have imported so many pure-bred cattle from the United States that many haciendas oneamay find animals which compare favorably with those on noted breeding farms in the North In former years, they consisted exclusively of the old, long-horned, Span-ish and Mexican types, which have large bones and frames and long legs but are deficient in flesh. This deficien cy is certainly not due to the country for the climate, grass, water and gen eral topography are decidedly favora ble to animal growth and comfort, and while it is a generally recognized fact

> Rollex Benefit. "Don't be so hard on the cynic;—he

that a cross between the nure blood of

the north and the cow acclimated here

produces a large, healthy, vigorous off-

spring with an unusually compact muscular development.—Modern Mex-

fills a useful office."
"I'd like to know what!"
"Why, his sneering disbelief in the

omestic virtues makes other people spur up and practice them."---Puck.

Great Britain eats her entire when crop in about thirteen weeks.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

LD. The Boat For Slumberland. There's a boat that leaves at half-pa

From the busy port of Play, And it reaches the haven of Slumbe

Before the close of day."

It carries the tinlest passengers, And it rocks so gently, oh! When the wee ones nestle in the And the boatman begins to row

The whistle sounds low and sweet (Like a mother's lullaby) That the travelers smile and close th

To dream of angels nigh,

Sometimes the travelers tarry too lon-In the busy port of Play, And the anxious boatman coaxes calls,

And grieves at their delay.

But they come at last to the rocking boat, Which hears them down the stream And drifts them to the Slumberland, To rest and sleep and dream.

The name of the boat is Rock-a-by, And it's guided by mother's hand, For she is the patient boatsman, dear Who takes you to Slumberland.

Now, what is the fare a traveler pay On a Rock-a-by boat like this? Why, the poorest child can afford the For it's only a good-night kiss.

Motherly Cats

The wife of an army officer owned two cats—mother and daughter. Both these cats, within a few days of each other, brought kittens into the world The mother had three, the daughter one. This daughter had always been n pleasure-loving cat, without stability of character. She was terribly bored by the obligations of maternity. Al most before her kitten'e eyes were open she deserted it, going off for a twenty-four hours' fun and diversion.

Then it was that the mother, now a

grandmother, rose to the occasion. At hough she was no longer young, and although she was quite worn nursing, having brought up many fam-illes, she went to the rescue of her grandchild, says a contributor to Harper's Bazar. She got into her daugh-ter's bed, staid there long enough to wash the kitten, to feed it and to enddle it: then she took it back to her own where it lay among her kittens Whenever the daughter returned from one of her jaunts, she would go to the grandmother's bed, pick out her own so relieve herself; then she would go off until necessity forced another re-turn. The patient grandmother al-ways resumed her ministrations, and ment the deserted grandchild.

A Waif Artist. Some time ago a bright-eyed little fellow used to sell papers in Nassar street, between Beekman and Ann, in New York City. He had a number o regular customers, and did quite a large business. He was a handsome rosy-cheeked boy, and his clothing, al though poor in quality, was always neat and clean. There was something about the voungster different from the average newshoy and many of his cus tomers became interested in him. One of the boy's customers used to leave his business place considerably later h the evening than the average down town business man, but the boy used to amuse himself by drawing picture sidewalk under the fitful glare of the electric lamp. One night the late customer stopped to look at one of the plctures, and was surprised at the skil

displayed in it. Who taught you to draw?" he asked the boy.
"I taught myself," was the reply

"but that picture is nothing. I can draw better ones than that."
"You can, eh?" said the man, I should like to see some of them.

"All right. When you come along to morrow night I'll have a good one to

And the next night the boy had drawn with a chalk a big picture of Colonel Roosevelt on horseback. The likeness of the colonel, or governor tomer, who had dabbled somewhat in art himself, was surprised beyond

He questioned the boy further as to his liking for drawing, and when the youngster said he would rather draw than go to the theatre that settled it. The result was that the man decided to educate the boy, and the latter is now attending one of the best ar schools in the city.

The Elephant's Story.
"Where shall we go to day, Tom?" asked Mand as the party entered the zoological gardens "To the elephants," was the reply

And he led the way past the monkey house, along the broad walk and through the tunnel to the building where there huge beasts dwell,
Mand and her sister wanted to linge

in front of the stalls of the rhinoc croses; but Tom said: "No: the ele phant has more sense and, depend upon it, has a better story to tell Let's have that first, and then we'll hear what the rhinoceros can tell us." Tom had his way, as usual, and the took up their position in front of Suffi Culli, the biggest elephant's stall. They had brought some fruit and biscuits with them, and these served for an in

said Tom as the elephant trumpeted her thanks, "we should be glad to hear your story, if you please,"
"My mother was a wild elephant tak en in a drive carried out by one of the Indian native princes nearly thirty

troduction.

years ago,"
"What is a 'drive,' Tom?" asked the girls of their brother despite auntle's whispered injunctions that they should not interrupt.
"That is the way they take-mild ele-

phants," was the reply. "When a herd is seen, the hunters go out with trained elephants and close in upon the wild nes, driving them forward little by

and stakes driven in pretty close to Some of the trained elephant go in first, the others press on behind the wild ones, and, nided by the beaters on foot, urge them toward the entrance. This is the troublesome part of the usiness; but when the first wild ele phant ventures inside, the others soon follow. Then the trap gate falls be

hind them, and they are prisoners.
"When the wild elephants find they are trapped, they try to break through the fence, but the trained ones force then back, and the men on foot frighten them back, and the men on foot frighten them away by shouting and waving torches and firing guns. One by one they are separated from the herd and driven out and tied by the hind legs to a big tree. There they are kept till they lose their fear of man and become quiet. Then they are taken away to the elephant lines or to the stables of the prince whose hunters drove then into the kheddah.

"I was born soon after my mothe was taken," said the elephant, "and the prince—the king that is to be—brought me from India and sent me here." "What do they use elephants for in

India?" asked Tom.
"For many things, The native princes use them to ride on in state process." sions. Then they are trapped with cloth of gold, their tusks are glided and hung with silver bells, and their faces painted and made gay with bright col ors. For the government they draw guns and baggage for the troops and pile timber, and sportsmen use them in tiger hunting. The men sit in a howdah-a thing like a big square bas-ket on the back of the elephant-and shoot the tiger as it is driven out of the long grass and bush that serve it for cover."-Trenton (N. J.) American

The Humming-bird's Love.

The scent of apple-blossoms filled the air. All over the beautiful meadov the soft spring wind wafted the dell cate perfume, and the birds and butter flies seemed to breathe in its sweetnes and give it out in song and color. The pink and white branches were blown gently to and fro till the little petals danced and grw pinker with the exercise. The first finy humaning-birds, one by one, flew to the branches, and dinned their heads further and further into each pluk-petalled heart, as though

its sweetness were irresistible. Teddy, with his small hands firmly grasping a buich of violets which were beginning to die in the heat, toddled up and threw himself down a tired to little heap, under the very biggest sweetest apple-blossom tree in the whole meadow. The butterflies flew round his head; but they were no temp tation just then to call him from his soft green couch, for they were what had made him bot and tired and had made his levely violets droop heads. For all the morning Teddy had chased them from clover bed to clove bed and from violet patch to viole patch, all in vain, until their bright wings, flitting in the air, made hin dizzy, and his chubby legs almost gave

And so he lay there under the blos soms, with his head against the trunk of the tree, trying to catch his breath, and watching the wanton things as

hey whirred past. And close in the track of a large ye low one there came the dearest little humming-bird on the wing; and he brushed Teddy's cheek in his eagerness o reach the apple bough quickly Teddy rolled his blue eyes heavenward to follow the humming bird, but it went into such a high branch that he ould hardly see it.

It stayed a very long time, and then lew down again. And Teddy though it had gone forever; and he felt very sorry, for it was so bright and tiny. There was something about it more lovable than any humming-bird he bad

But, just as he was beginning to feel sorry, back it flew again, quicker than before. And so it kept going and com-

ing several times:
The fifth time it flew so Teddy could just hear the whirr-r-r of its wings as it went by him, but he was so anxious to know what made it comback so often that he called after it He noticed that it always went to just he same bough, which pinker and sweeter than the rest.

"Humming-bird," he called, "where are you going?"
"To see my love," the humming

bird called back from the pink branches. Who is your love, and

love?" called Teddy.
"Look, and you will know," called
the humming-bird from among the

branches. And Teddy looked way up to the tip topest bough of the apple-tree; and there on the pinkest branch perched the umuning-bird, while the sweetest and plukest blossom, with a fairy's face, swayed in the breeze beside him. Her hair was made of sunshine, her eyes were made of the sky, and her dress was of pink petals.

"No wonder," thought Teddy, "the humming bird could not stay away! I wish I had a love."

Just then the humming-bird called, "We are coming down to you, Teddy, my love and I." And, sprending his wings, the humming-bird flew down with his love on his feathery back.

And his love settled herself in Teddy's warm little hand, our of which

he violets had fallen, and swayed to and fro as if she were in a cradle "Tell me, Teddy," she whispered. anything in the world?"

And Teddy looked straight into those

skley eyes, and then at the lovely face, "Cheeks like yours," he said.
And at that the humming-bird laugh ed a soft little laugh: and his love fluttered up to Teddy's cheeks, and her petals brushed first one and then the

Then she kissed him on his lips, and flew away on the humming-bird's

And every one says to 'Teddy's mother now, "Teddy's cheeks are just like apple blossoms,"—Christian Register.

Unparalleled Opportunitles.

A good many failures are due to the fact that the so-called opportunities in a man's life are not labeled. -Atchison

they get them near the kheddah-a big served and discovered to be at the rate space in the forest fenced with posts of a mile in fourteen days,

LOG JAM MYSTERIES.

It is Difficult to Explain How They Begin

able problems we have to encounter in our line of business," said a Missi sippi lumberman, "We had severa olg ones on the Pascagoula and its tri butarles this year and a tremendou was dynamited only last week. "How they begin is difficult to ex

part of a stream and in less time than it takes me to tell it hundreds of others will come swooping down and pack themselves in an intricate, close knit span, reaching from bank to bank and almost as solide as a rock. The force they exert is something marvel lous. During a recent jam in my sec tion I saw a lot of logs plunge the edge of the blockade, and a few seconds later they pushed their way up through the very middle of the pack, tossing tlinbers as big around as a walst into the air like so many toothnicks. The noise they made as they drove through the mass was slin ply deafening. It sounded as if the solid earth was being torn up by its foundations. When the logs passed under the jam they were evidently caught in such a way as to still fur ther obstruct the imprisoned stream irresistible energy of millions of gal lons of rushing water.
"The breaking of a jam is a very

world is apt to go wrong in indicating then point out the 'key log.' The key stance, will break up of itself. I had uine times out of ten. He couldn't rineering and was unable to explain how he arrived at his conclusions. He said-it-'eame-kinder-nach'rul.' "

He Was Too Good for the "Tecs."

A few weeks ago two detectives, on sional experiences in one of the street

rould soon be cleared out. well, the Glasgow detective was net ing round, he espied a little fellov was known as an expert pickpocket Crossing the street, he addressed the gure of the English detective, he ask ed if he would know him again

"I want you to lift his ticker. He says no one in Glasgow can relieve him of it."

"Ah, it's a'richt—see ony green?" "Honor bright, Tommy! I'll give you half a crown when you deliver up the

'Ye will; an' what else?"

"Nothing else." "Let's see, then. I'm to lift the ficker, an' you're to pay ball a crowi

"I would among a thousand."
"Is that it, then?" and the boy, div ing into his trousers pocket, display

The Sun, a weekly published in Melof that city are largely dispensing with the services of courts and lawyers as costly luxuries that honest people can very well do without. After the boom burst in 1938 the sunny Southern city at the Antipodes found that money was pretty scarce and hard to get hold of As a consequence, the people held or to every penny they could get like grim death. Lawyers' charges there, as here were high. By a sort of common con sent men began to try to get along rithout lawyers, with so cess that it is now reported that many of the courts are without a single case on their calendars, that most of the Judges are idle, and that all but a few of the lawyers have had to seek other occupations What a blissful exper for honest people, to be sure,-San Francisco Wave.

The origin of the menu card has been traced to the Duke of Brunswick. He was observed in the intervals of a banquet to sean carefully a long strip of paper by the side of his plate, and when the curious guests ventured to inquire into the nature of his studies be ex-plained that it was a sort of programme of the dishes which he had commanded from the cooks, to the Intent that if some delicacy which especially appealed to him were marked for a late stage in the repast he might carefully re serve his appetite for it. The simpli-city and beauty of the idea appealed in stantly to the duke' convivers, and the card from that moment became astitution. In its old-fashioned an institution. In Its' old-fashioned form, we are told, the bill was usually written in large letters on cards of such imposing dimensions that room for only one could be found at each

Eucalyptus Groves.

triets in Palestine is being attempted by the planting of immense eyealypting groves; in one place, there are three quarters of a million trees.

LUDICROUS OPPOSITION.

A Retrospective View of Those Who Sat on the Wheels of Progress.

There is no progress without the friction that largets heat and flame Every reform has had to run the gaunt let of opposition becomes so outrareous as to be amusing, especially when see in the light of subsequent events.

During the summer of 1838 steamship Great Western crossed and ecrossed the Atlantic without an acci-Yet not a few English engineers and seamen doubted the ability of at cean steamer to make regular trips. *"My dear friend," said Admiral Isaac Coffin to Vincent Nolte; "if you esteen your life, give up the thought of tak

ing passage in the Great Western She has had the good fortune to make one summer transationtic voyage; but in autumn and winter it is a risk to human life to sail in her. She may suc ceed once or twice, but in heavy win ter storms no steamer can scud." admirals, who served the crown !n this century, was an enemy of all lin provements. During the discussion in the House of Commons of the bill to

miral denounced the project as a flagrant imposition. "He would not consent," he said, "to see widows' premises and their straw berry-beds invaded. Rallroad-trains would take many hours to perform the journey between Liverpool and Man hester. In the event of the scheme success, what was to be done with those who might still wish to trave

authorize the construction of the Liver

pool and Manchester Railroad, the ad-

in their own carriages? makers, harnessmakers, coachmen, inn keepers, horse-breeders and horse dealers? Was the House aware of the smoke and the noise, the hiss and the whirl which locomotive engines, pass ing at the rate of ten or twelve miles an hour, would occasion? Neither the eattle plowing in the fields nor those the sight without dismay. Iron would be raised in price one hundred per cent. or more probably be exhausted alto ether. It would be the greatest nuls ance, the most complete disturber of quiet and comfort, in all parts of the kingdom."

Mrs. Latimer, from whose 'England

in the Nineteenth Century" we have quoted, says that between 1841 and 1851 Mr. Bayard, Sr., arrived in England with plans for a Pheific railroad. and requested her father to show them to Messrs. Coutts, the great bankers Her father—he was made a rear admiral of the royal navy in 1849—kept the papers several days, and then, yielding to the persuasions of his wife thieves, especially pickpockefs, were as who assured him that the Courts part harmless as the Scottish ones, they ners would think him crazy it he wen who assured him that the Coutts partto them with such a wildcat scheme he returned the papers to Mr. Bayard When Prince Albert proposed the first great exhibition, the opposition to the plan was vehement. Lord Brongupbraiding the House of Com mons for its servillty in countenancing the rash iden because it was Prince Albert's, said: "Such facts only show

more painfully that absolute prostra tion of the understanding which take place, even in the minds of the bravest. when the word prince is mentioned in this country." But the climax of opposition to all progress was attained by Colonel Sibbrop, a tall, cadaverous member of the Commons. He lumped foreigners together as a race whose character-istics were immoralities—to invite over to England hordes of these wretche

would be the greatest curse that could befall the country. "Take thre," he shouted in the House, "of your wives and daughters! Take care of your property and your lives! The enemy of mankind had in spired Englishmen with this scheme, in order that foreigners, who had rob ed the English of their riches, might now rob them of their honor. I pray to shatter the building destined to bring such calamities on my country."

Exit the Lady. We have all met people whose pride n their own possessions is so great that they can see no charms in those of

A young botanist was showing a party of ladies and gentlemen throug a conservatory, and explaining to them the properties of some of the choicest plants. oung-looking midle-aged lady who, at

Among the visitors was a would-beevery description, volunteered the she had at home were quite equal to anything exhibited here, or, indeed, anywhere. Just as they were passing a glant cactus she was heard to ex-

"Well, this is nothing extraordinary I have a cactus at home that is still larger, I planted and reared it my-self."

gently observed. "How remarkable! This specimen is sixty-three years old, and if yours is still larger—" The lady did not stay to hear any more, but executed a strategic move-

"Reared it yourself?" the botanist

Conductors Have the Trolley Eye.

A new affliction has come upon the long suffering trolley car conductors.

Perhaps you have noticed how many of them are wearing smoked glasses, That's because they claim the incan-descent lights burt their eyes. Headaches arising from strained ontic nerves have become so common that overal of the afflicted ones some time ago consulted eye specialists, and were "told that the allment was due to the incandescent lights in the cars. Dark glasses were prescribed to insure temporary relief, and now there's a great demand for goggles among the conduc-tors, while caps with long visors are generally worn down over the eves Conductors on the new cars, which are of greater length than the old ones, are said to be the greatest sufferers from the "trolley eye."-Philadelphia Rec

averages sixty-five in every 1,000,000.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

A Chilly Day for Willie. Little Willie, from the mirror Sucked the mercury all off, Thinking in his childish error It would cure the whooping cough At the funeral Willie's mother Sadly said to Mrs. Brown; "Twas a chilly day for Willie When the mercury went down."

. To Mutual Relief. She-I'm awfully fired of our parlot miniture and old bric-a-brac. -So am I; let's have a rummage ale .- Detroit Free Press.

Unnecessary "Are you going away anywhere this

ummer?" "No. The people next door who have even children have decided to do so. -Chicago Times-Herald.

J Sufferer.

"It is a great drawback to a young "I should say so. I'm awfully loadded down with what other people owe me."--Chicago Record.

An Improvement,

Husband.-How do you like your iew girl? Wife.--Well, she works me a little harder than the last one, but she is more respectful.—New York Weekly.

In the Museum. The Glant—What has be trong man that could lift a horse? The Midget-I don't know. The last me I saw him he was trying to raise a dollar.

The Reason Why. bachelor, "why a man's wife is called his 'better half.'" — "You would," said the married man,

"If you had to divide your salary with The Very Reason.
"Dolly, what made you have lilles on your hat? They'll be out of style in

fow weeks" "How funny you are, Polly! You asked me a question and then answered it yourself."—Chleago¹Record.

Real Cruelty.
"Oh, mummy, do come and speak to
Johnny. He's tweading on all the
worms in the garden."

'Yes, and he won't let me twead on any."-The King. Merely a Suggestion.
"No, sir," said the pessithist, "I have yet to find a place where a man receives any direct reward for simply be-

"How unklud!"

land Plain Dealer.

ing good."
"You ought to go to the penifentlary,"

A Mean Papa.

Lawyer-Your father left you his ntire fortune on the sole condition that rou marry an American." Heiress-"I think papa was just too mean for anything. What's the use of having money if we can't buy a noble-

man ?"- New York Journal. Tried to Obey,
Papa—Aha! You have disobeyed me,
Willie—I tried not to. It isn't my

fault. Pana-Not your fault, eh? Willie-No, sir. You said: "Don't let me catch you at that again," an' I done my best not to let you .- Philadel-

Little Willie Felt Sore. There was a vacant seat in the car. Little Willie allowed the strange lady, to take it, although he looked tired. Thank you, my little gentleman," said she. "Why did you not take the seat yourself? You look quite weary." "So'd you be weary, lady, if yer father found out ver-went fishin', like mine did.—Philadelphia Press.

Strictly Modern.
"Is your husband ill?" asked the vis-

itor.
"Yes, he went out in a horseless carriage for the first time. I told him to be careful, but-well, he's feeling all

"No, not one of the old ones; this was an automobilious attack."-Washington Star. Who He Was.
Stranger (to shabby individual)—Are

"One of his old bilious attacks?"

you the janttor of this building?

Shabby Individual—No, sir. The genfleman with the big diamond pin and

vator is the janitor. "Then you are one of his assistants. Yes, I suppose so. I'm the owner

of the building." Chicago News.

An Unheard of Happening, "What's the matter across the way-?" asked the tailor of a bystander, as the ambulance backed up to the door

"A customer fell in a fit, and they ire taking him to the hospital," was "That's strange," said the tailor. "I over knew a customer to get a fit in that establishment before."-Ccicago

News. "See, the Sheriff is asleep," said the first convict. "Let us jump from the train."

"No, we cannot jump now," objected the second convict. "The train is not yet running sixty miles an hour. This shows that even the criminal classes read the newspapers, and have an idea of the propriety of conforming

to conventionalities.—Baltimore Amer-Precoclous.

"My boy Jimmle, aged nine, is corker in psychology; and it's only his second term at it, too." "Indeed,"
"Yes. The other day he said he was

certain that the higher moral influer ad nothing to do with my being a good Then how did he account for it?"

"He said I was afraid of the police." -Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"A log jam is one of the most formid-

plain: A few dozen logs will become wedged for an Instant in a narrow

ticklish operation and seems to largely a matter of instinct with old rivermen. The lines and angles of strain in such a blockade are so complicated that the best engineer in the the proper point of attack. A veteral lumberman, on the contrary, will of ten take a long look at the mass and log is the timber on which the strain centres, and when it is blown out or pried out, the pack, in almost every in an old fellow in my employ a few years ago who could locate a key log read or write knew nothing about en

from London and the other a Glas ow man, were discussing their profes in Glasgow. An argument ensued on the respective abilities of English and Scottish thieves, and the smart one from London, on their parting at a street corner, said that if the London

Taking this as an aspersion east on who had been dogging them, and who

"Aye,' replied the boy. "What aboo

watch to me."

for't on the spot? "Yes, that's it." "An' wad ye ken it if ye seen it?

ed the identical watch, and explaine that he had secured it "while the gent was chaffin' about the prigs."

Big City Without Lawyers.

The Menu's Origin.

ment to the rear.-Tit-Bits. end of the board.

The reclaiming of unwholesonie dis

The number of persons born blind